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The Bombay Gazette.

No. 40,011—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1893.

Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.

WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

BOMBAY:

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s

BORDEAUX WINES.

		Per Do.
CHATEAU LAFITE, after dinner		41 12
Do. Larose	dinner	29 4
St. JULIEN		25 4
St. Estephe		20 4
MEDOC	breakfast	17 12
St. Julien Medoc		12 12

Discount for Cash 5 per cent.
Cases of 2 doz. Pints Rs. 2 extra.
RETAIL AGENTS:—BEYNON & Co., Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

UNDER instructions from the Directors of the P. and O. Company I have THIS DAY ASSUMED CHARGE of the Company's Business at this Port.

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 13th November, 1893.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1893. Saturday.
B.I. ROME	5545	1200	A. B. Daniell	18th Nov.
† CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	25th "
B.I. ORIENTAL	6045	1200	L. H. C. Moule	2nd Dec.
† SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	9th "
B.I. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	16th "
† SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. G. Worcester	23rd "
B.I. PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	30th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	6th Jan. 1894.
B.I. BALLARAT	4748	900	T. S. Angus	13th "
† SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. G. Worcester	20th "
B.I. SHANNON	4189	800	E. Crewe	27th "
† CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	3rd Feb.
B.I. ORIENTAL	6045	1200	L. H. C. Moule	10th "

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand-packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo:—

15th Nov. 13th Dec.
29th Nov. 27th "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 13th November, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,119	750	1st Dec.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,194	750	1st Jan., 94

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 8th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARIA VALERIE	G. Costanzo	4,235	350	9th Dec.
VINDOBONA	P. Mersa	4,351	350	9th Jan. 1894.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other routes.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
GISELA	F. Kossovich	4,253	350	21st Nov.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c, apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 30, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Nov. 9, 1893.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO NAPLES, and GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE, 16th November
14th December, and 11th January 1894.
BOMBAY TO HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, 8th December.

For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

C. BARBORO,
Agent.
Sassoon House: Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Nov. 10th, 1893.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued, Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.

CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 1,168 tons, on the 15th November, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 19th November, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,460 tons, on the 18th November, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mongrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MALDA," 1,907 tons, on the 16th November, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,477 tons, on the 23rd November, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 13th November, 1893. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,

BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge for Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail About 1893.
ASIA	J. Laird	2,382	21st Nov.
ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3,395	9th Decr.
HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3,380	30th "
NUBIA	T. Knox	3,551	13th Jan. 1894.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further Particulars Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, November 2, 1893.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW STOCK

PER S.S. "HIMALAYA," 6TH OCT., 1893.

		Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
GRAPES	per lb.	0 14	1 0
BRAZIL NUTS	"	0 14	1 0
COB NUTS	"	0 12	0 14
BARCELONA NUTS	"	0 6	0 7

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, POONA.

SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES,

Warranted Sound and in Perfect Condition,

Are FOR SALE at

THE BOMBAY PIANOFORTE DEPOT,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD & 1, ASH LANE.

For CASH or on the HIRE Purchase System.

		Rs.
I.	Ebonized Grand, by Broadwood	280
II.	Do. do. do.	380
III.	Rosewood Sympathetic Square	475
IV.	American Walnut Sympathetic Square, by Schiedmayer and Soehne	540
V.	Walnut Cottage Transposing Piano	500
VI.	Ebonized Cottage Piano	400

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard. Single, Rs. 15; Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every Class of Shoeing is done.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

(ESTABLISHED 1870.)

Accumulated Capital, in the hands of Government, 25 Lakhs.

FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.

OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF CHRISTIANS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received at all Government Treasuries, or in the case of Government Servants can be deducted from Salary Bills.

RATES as LOW as is consistent with perfect safety. NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE after Three Years' payments.

A regular Monthly Pension secured to mother, sister, wife, children, or other near relatives.

For REPORT and RULES, etc., Apply to—

SYKES & Co.,
SECRETARIES,
I, GRANT'S-LANE, CALCUTTA.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

are receiving special Consignments by Every THROUGH MAIL of

STORES, WINES AND SPIRITS

in Preparation for

The Coming CHRISTMAS SEASON.

WINES OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS.

FRESH STORES FROM THE BEST HOUSES.

BASS'S AND GUINESS'S BEERS AND STOUTS BY STONE, FOSTER, AND BURKE.

PILSENER AND ROMFORD ALE.

SWEETS AND SPECIALITIES FOR THE SEASON,

CRACKERS AND BON-BONS.

The best and choicest goods at the Lowest Prices.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

BURGLARY AND FIRE.

PERSONS desirous of SAVING their Valuable Articles from Destructive FIRE and ORIENTAL BURGLARS should buy SAFES, BOXES, and LOCKS of the WORLD-KNOWN make of CHUBB, so that there may be no FEAR of their being robbed by BURGLARS, and their valuables being destroyed by FIRE.

CHUBB'S BOX & LOCK MART,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
[ESTABLISHED 1847.]

KÜPPER'S PILSENER

IS THE VERY BEST BREWED IN GERMANY,
IS ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM SEDIMENT,
IS THE VERY FINEST OF GERMAN BEER.

SOLE AGENTS:—

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

LOCAL RETAIL AGENTS:—BEYNON & CO.,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

WHAT TO DRINK? WHY, NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S "SQUARE-BOTTLE" WHISKY,

and you'll not regret it!!

"There's not a headache in a hogshead of it."—*Shakespeare.*

Send Cash along at once—Rs. 33-12-0,

and try a case.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

LOCAL RETAIL AGENTS:—BEYNON & CO., ESPLANADE ROAD.

To be obtained of our Agents in every Indian Station.

HATS AND CAPS.

FOR THE LAST NEW SHAPES.

FELT HATS, FROM Rs. 7-14. | STRAW HATS, FROM Rs. 3. | SOFT CAPS, FROM Rs. 3.

HOAR & CO., { THE NOTED FIRM FOR NEW GOODS. } BOMBAY.

BAHADUR CIGARS!!

WHAT more acceptable CHRISTMAS or NEW YEAR'S PRESENT can be sent to Friends at Home than some of our Renowned

BAHADUR CIGARS.

On Receipt of Order we undertake to Deliver from our Duty-paid Stock in London, any quantity that may be required, to any given Address to the United Kingdom *free of all charges* to the Receiver.

These Cigars are Well Seasoned, and Ready for immediate consumption.

To ensure Punctual Delivery all Orders should be received by us not Later than 30th inst., when they they will be Forwarded by the Homeward Mail of that date, in time for Delivery before Christmas.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS:—

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,

HAVE OPENED a BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT at No. 17, HUMMUM STREET, where they are showing a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of NEW GOODS, specially Selected by their Manager in Europe, and consisting of CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS, TAPESTRIES, ORNAMENTS, PLATEDWARE, CUTLERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

Also a Selection of real Oil Paintings by English Artists.

AN INSPECTION IS INVITED.

No. 17, Hummum Street. No. 17, Hummum Street.

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

PEARLS.

DIAMONDS, RUBIES,
EMERALDS, CAT'S EYES,
SAPPHIRES, TURQUOISES,
&c., &c., &c.,

DIAMOND AND GEM MERCHANTS.

MISSING STONES replaced in Ornaments, and all kinds of Jewellery Repairs undertaken.

All GEMS set on the PREMISES under the STRICTEST EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

DESIGNS and ESTIMATES furnished for ANY DESCRIPTION of JEWELLERY, no matter how INTRICATE or ELABORATE.

Charges commensurate with High Class Workmanship.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

NOTICE.

WARD ELECTION OF A COUNCILLOR TO FILL UP A CASUAL VACANCY IN THE BHULESHWAR WARD.

THE said ELECTION being a Contested Election, I hereby publish as required by Section 27 (2) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act 1888, the Names of the persons validly Nominated; with their respective abodes and descriptions and the Names of the persons subscribing their respective nomination papers as proposers and seconders:—

No.	Name of the Candidate.	Abode.	Description.	Nominated by	Seconded by
1	Mr. Bhaishankar Nanabhai	No. 1, Khandawady Street	Ratepayer and a Justice of the Peace	Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik	Mr. Lakhmidas Khimjee
2	Mr. Esmailjee Ebrahim Karva	Dilkhoosh, Grant Road	Merchant	Mr. Ahmedbhai Habibbhai	Mr. Badrudin Abdulla Kur

The POLL will be taken on MONDAY, the 20th November, 1893, at the ARTHUR CRAWFORD MARKET.

H. A. ACWORTH,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices, Bombay, 13th November, 1893.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.

SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST,

AND PLEASE CALL AND SEE OUR SETS AND MANY NOVELTIES.

DARK ROOM AVAILABLE AT OUR FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

THESE Cards are second to none in Elegant designs, Neat style, and Tasteful wordings. In great many Varieties of series to select from. BOOKLETS and TOYBOOKS for Children are also on hand. We respectfully Solicit an early Inspection. CARDS in PACKETS of 20 and 25, Annas 6 and 8.

23, HUMMUM STREET. MADON, SONS & CO., FORT, BOMBAY.
OPPOSITE SIRDAR'S BUILDINGS.

HAVE YOU NOTICED

That when you Smoke a Pipe of Gold Flake imported into India, the first few Puffs are fragrant enough, but when you get

WELL INTO THE PIPE

The taste changes, and the FLAVOUR GOES? That is, because it is like the bulk of Tobaccos IMPORTED into INDIA, ADULTERATED with Saccharine, Molasses, and other injurious ingredients.

TRY FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO,

Which is Guaranteed

ABSOLUTELY

PURE.

It Smokes COOL and fragrant to the end.

THOMAS OGDEN, LIMITED, LIVERPOOL.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVE:—

MR. STANLEY OAKES.

13-2, GOVERNMENT PLACE,
CALCUTTA.

RETAIL of all respectable Dealers.

CHAMPAGNE.

SAUMUR

M. M. DENEUVILLE ET CIE, RESERVE CUVEE.

A very excellent Wine, moderately priced, specially adapted for Cup use.
Rs. 34-8 per doz. Bottles; Rs. 37-8 per doz. ½ Bottles.

AGENTS:

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

RETAIL AGENTS:

BEYNON & CO., ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"

A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,

Including Postage.

Twelve Months..... Rs. 26
Six Months..... " 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above Rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta, Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 8s. 2d. per quarter.

OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Whitefriar, London.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette," And a Lecture by

F. BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas,

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co. Madras.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business, Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE! LAST NIGHT BUT ONE !!
OF THE NOVEL AND UNIQUE PERFORMANCE OF
STEEN HUDSON'S
PARTY.
Marvellous Success of the Famous
GEORGIA MAGNET
GEORGIA MAGNET
(Illustrated by Miss L. LINTON)
A Young Lady who resists the combined force of 10 full-grown men to move her. They cannot take a billiard cue from her finger tips.
She lifts 5 men without any mechanical or electrical contrivances.
A horse cannot move her when she stands on one foot.
Everyone has been baffled by this extraordinary Scientific Phenomenon.
Brilliant Reception of our
MINSTREL CIRCLE.
HUDSON and MAYERS as "BONES and TAMBO."
PROFESSOR and MADAME STEEN'S Wonderful Spiritualistic and Second Sight Seance.
Miss MAY HABGOOD'S Grand Piano Solos.
HUDSON
IN ORIGINAL SONGS AND DANCES TO-NIGHT.
Miss LESLIE NORMAN'S Beautiful BALLADS.
Screams upon Screams of Laughter at
HUDSON'S Lunacy Sketch,
SOMNAMBULISM,
Or, THE SLEEP WALKERS, &c., &c.
Admission Rs. 3, 2, and Re. 1. Box Plan at SOUNDY & Co.
TRAVERS-VALE.....REPRESENTATIVE.
NOTICE.—Wednesday Evening, November 15th.
FAREWELL APPEARANCE IN BOMBAY.
BENEFIT
To MISS MAY HABGOOD
(Under Distinguished Patronage).
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
NOTICE.—STEEN-HUDSON PARTY perform at the Soldiers' Institute, Poona, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, 16TH, 17TH, and 18TH.
Friday, 17th, under the Patronage of H. E. LORD HARRIS; Patronage and Presence of General Blundell and Staff.

THE SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE,

FRERE ROAD
(Opposite the Dock Entrance).
AN ENTERTAINMENT
Will be given by the OFFICERS and CREW of the P. and O. s. s. "Rome," with the Assistance of other P. and O. Steamers in Dock,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING next, the 15th instant, at 8-30 p.m.
Front Seats, Re. 1. Back, 8 annas.

THE LONDON LYRIC COMPANY.

PROPRIETORS.....Messrs. F. BRETT HANDY and J. SAVILLE SMITH.
MANAGER.....Mr. J. SAVILLE SMITH.
The above CELEBRATED COMPANY
Will OPEN at the
GAIETY THEATRE
'ON
SATURDAY, 18TH NOVEMBER.
Pieces to be Played the First Week :—
SATURDAY, 18TH and MONDAY, 20TH NOV.,
"MY UNCLE."
TUESDAY, 21st and WEDNESDAY, 22ND NOV.,
"OUR FLAT."
THURSDAY, 23RD AND FRIDAY, 24TH NOV.,
"THE GUV'NOR."
SATURDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER,
"NIOBE."
All the above Pieces are Well-known London Successes, and will be mounted and presented in a manner never before attempted in India.
PRICES OF ADMISSION :—
Boxes to hold Four, Rs. 16; Stalls, Rs. 3; Second Seats, Rs. 2; Back Seats, Re. 1.
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half-price to Second and Back Seats only.
Box and Reserved Seats Plan at MITCHELL and Co., Medows Street, Fort.
HARRY PYNE,
Business Manager.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

COMMENCING TUESDAY, 21ST NOVEMBER.
FOR 11 NIGHTS ONLY.
THE WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.
ALL THE OLD FAVORITES
AND
The New ENGLISH Contingent
Left London by the P. & O. s. s. Victoria, October 27th.
The Greatest Vocal and Saltatorial Combination ever Organized for the East.
☞ WATCH FOR THE UP-TO-DATE REPERTOIR!
OPENING PERFORMANCE.
"BOCCACCIO."
Seats Plan at SOUNDY & Co.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

Rs. 10,000 payable at death would cost at the rate of—

Rs. 26-13-4 per mensem (a)
Rs. 35-1-4 " (b)
Rs. 41-8-0 " (c)
Rs. 45-13-4 " (d)

If premiums are payable for whole of life; or
If premiums are limited to 20 years; or
If premiums are limited to 15 years; or
If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

AFTER being three years in force, each year's payment of premium under *b*, *c*, *d* secures proportionate part of Sum Assured as explained in Prospectus. For instance, after five years a man Assured under plan *b* would be entitled to a *Free* Paid-up Policy for 5/20ths of Sum Assured, *viz.*, Rs. 2,500, should he wish to discontinue future payments.

THE same provisions, if commenced at age 40 n. b., would cost respectively (*a*) Rs. 34-9-4, (*b*) Rs. 41-14-8, (*c*) Rs. 48-5-4, (*d*) Rs. 91-2-8 per mensem.

F. A. PREVOST,
Acting Secretary, STANDARD Life Office.

N.B.—The Standard Company's have Indian Rates been recently reduced.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

ESTABLISHED AT MADRAS A.D. 1885.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS
CAPITAL CALLED UP.....Rs. 6,30,000
CAPITAL IN RESERVE .....Rs. 3,70,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES.....Rs. 6,26,978
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY AND RAWAL-PINDEE.
BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN.
FIXED DEPOSITS—12 months 5 per cent. per annum.
PRUDENTIAL FUND—Terms may be ascertained on application.
TERLING DEPOSITS—4 % p. a. on monies awaiting remittal.
CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle and CHEQUES on BOMBAY, CALCUTTA or MADRAS received at par for Deposit Accounts.
RECEIPTS issued when desired to EITHER or SURVIVOR.
FLOATING ACCOUNTS—2 % p. a. on balances over Rs. 250 and not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
PROMISSORY NOTES and BILLS discounted and CASH CREDITS & LOANS granted upon IMMOVEABLE, MOVEABLE, and PERSONAL PROPERTY possessing a Market value.
DRAFTS issued and WIRE TRANSFERS effected.
GOVERNMENT PAPER—SHARES, bought and sold.
PAY, PENSIONS, INTERESTS, DIVIDENDS collected.
FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES arranged.
SECURITIES received for SAFE-KEEPING, liability accepted.
BANKING and MONEY AGENCY of every description conducted.
Full information and Rules furnished on application.
(By order of the Board)
P. A. CHURCHWARD,
Bombay, July 17, 1893. Offg. Manager.

NOTICES.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal at 4½ per cent., and for shorter periods at rates to be learnt on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras, granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay, Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over.
Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.
REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

ASHES FOR SALE.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, upto 1 P.M. (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, Tenders for the purchase of any number out of 10 Lots of ASHES, now lying at Byculla Locomotive Depot, and Parel Locomotive Works where the same may be viewed on application.
All lots purchased to be removed within one month from date of acceptance of Tender. Tenders will not be entertained unless made upon the Company's Form (to be obtained from the Undersigned) and accompanied separately by a Deposit of Rs. 100, as Security for the due fulfillment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.
Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender and before delivery is given.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.
ALFRED KING,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 6th November, 1893.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 100,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY AND MANDALAY.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.
When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 Months at 4 Per Cent Per Annum.
For Shorter Periods at Rates to be learned on Application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due
H CHALMERS,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D' ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

PARIS, 14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON, 52, Threadneedle St., E.C.
CAPITAL FCS. 75,000,000 (£3,000,000).
BRANCHES:—Lyons, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Havre, Nantes, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Hongkong, Melbourne, Sydney, San Francisco, Chicago, Tamatave, and Tananarive.
LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Current Accounts are kept and interest allowed at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances above Rs. 5,000.
Deposit Accounts are opened for fix Periods at rates to be obtained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.
P. RENAULT,
Acting Manager.
Bombay, Rampart Ro , 18

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED... ... £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £250,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL £1,750,000
BOARD OF DIRECTORS :—
WM. KESWICK, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
ADOLF VON ANDRE, Esq. (Messrs. Andre Mende & Co.)
EGBERT IVESON, Esq., (Messrs. Iveson & Co.)
DAVID McLEAN, Esq.
F. D. SASSOON, Esq., (late Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons, & Co.)
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)
Head Office.....3, PRINCE'S STREET, E.C.
London Bankers... {THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LD. / THE BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received on the following terms :—
3 per Cent. per Annum for 3 Months.
3½ " " 4 "
4 " " 6 "
4½ " " 8 or 9 Months.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened on terms which may be ascertained on application.
A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.
Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, December, 1892.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 39,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
LONDON COMMITTEE:
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E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
EWEN CAMERON, Manager.
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LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	HOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay; and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.
To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.
TRADE MARK.
A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! **VALVOLINE** THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!
Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.
For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
" Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
" The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.
Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.
For Sale—Galloways and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps, and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.
WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON,
AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS,
NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.
ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

NEW SEASON'S GOODS
NOW ON VIEW.
WOOLLEN DRESS FABRICS
COTTON DRESS FABRICS
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS
FLOWERS & FEATHERS
SILKS & SATINS
SUN SHADES.
Cash Discount 10 per cent.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR NOVEMBER, 1893.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
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ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
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BANKS.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF PERSIA,
(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1889.)
CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£1,000,000
(With power to increase) to £4,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS £100,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,000,000
BOARD OF DIRECTORS :—
WM. KESWICK, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
H. COKE, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.)
GEOFFREY GLYN, Esq., (Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
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A. P. H. HOTZ, Esq., (Messrs. J. C. P. Hotz & Son.)
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BARON GEORGE DE REUTER.
EDWARD SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.)
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)
London Office.....14, AUSTIN FRIARS, E.C.
Chief Office in Persia.....TEHERAN.
Branches at .....BUSHIRE, ISPAHAN, MESHED, SHIRAZ, AND TABRIZ.
Agencies at.....BAGDAD, BOMBAY, BUSREH, AND CALCUTTA.
London Bankers .....Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received at 4½ per cent. per annum for twelve months. Terms for longer periods can be ascertained on application.
A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.
Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Dec. 1892.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
HEAD OFFICE:
65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY
GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
HONGKONG, & SHANGHAI.
THE BANK receives FIXED DEPOSITS for one year at 4½ per cent. Interest, and CURRENT DEPOSITS on TERMS which may be learned on Application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
R. KENNEDY,
Manager.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in Pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

"KEATING'S LOZENGES."
"KEATING'S LOZENGES."
"A SIMPLE FACT ABOUT" KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. Ask throughout the world, in any country that can be named, you will find them largely sold. There is absolutely no remedy that is so speedy in giving relief, so certain to cure, and yet the most delicate can take them.
"A TERRIBLE COUGH."
"A TERRIBLE COUGH."
"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.
"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your Lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the the operation of Tracheotomy (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucus, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, Sir, yours truly, J. HILL."
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
The above speaks for itself. From strict inquiry it appears that the benefit from using Keating's Cough Lozenges is understated. The operation was a specially severe one, and was performed by the specialist, Dr. H. T. Butlin, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Since the operation the only means of relief is the use of these Lozenges. So successful are they that one affords immediate benefit, although from the nature of the case the throat irritation is intense.
WEIGHT IN GOLD.
WEIGHT IN GOLD.
Under date Sept. 8th, 1891, Mr. Hill again writes: "I should long since have been dead, but for your Lozenges—THEY ARE WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD. I will gladly see and tell anyone what a splendid cough remedy they are.
Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGH, HOARSENESS and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Bottles by All Chemists.

GRATEFUL! COMFORTING!!
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. EPPS has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.
Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.
ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 184 Military Messes and 55 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses :—

CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	London.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
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JOHN HARVEY AND SONS.	Bristol.
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POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
POL ROGER AND Co.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
PERINET ET FILS.	Rheims.
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DESBORBES ET FILS.	Avize.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
DESBORDES ET FILS.	Avize.
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KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
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LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
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SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
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G. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
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ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
T. P. GRIFFIN & Co.	London.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.
Price List on Application to
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

HIGH CLASS COGNAC BRANDY.
AGED AND MATURED IN WOOD.
LAFAYETTE & Co.'s WIRE BRAND.

	Per doz. Rs. a.
BLACK CAPSULE OLD CLUB, "20 Years Old," Guaranteed	50 0
WHITE CAPSULE (Four Diamonds) Very Choice..	40 0
GREEN (Three Diamonds) Extra Soft Old Pale	36 0
BLUE (Two Diamonds) Very Soft Old Pale	32 0
YELLOW (One Diamond) Soft Old Pale	28 0

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Traders.
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

£5,000 WORTH OF GOODS to be Sold under English Retail Prices.
TO SECURE 20,000 NEW CUSTOMERS We have Imported a special purchase of £5,000 WORTH of goods, which will be sold at considerably Lower Rates than are charged for similar goods by the large ready-money Establishments in England.
The goods consist of Bentwood Chairs, Pongee Silks, Flannels, Sateen, Shawls, Gloves, Stockings, Bed Sheets, Flannel Suits, Tennis Bats and Balls, Shikari Hats, Boots and Shoes, and are availabl at our Calcutta Establishment, our Rangoon and Lucknow Branches, and from LAIDLAW & WHITE AWAY, Bombay.
Full particulars and Price List on application to any of these ddresses.
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.

INSURANCES.

THE best Life Policy is that which combines the largest benefit with the best security.
AN ANNUAL BONUS POLICY
of the
UNIVERSAL LIFE OFFICE
Meets the above conditions and offers to Assurers THE MOST ECONOMICAL LIFE POLICY obtainable in India.
ASSETS.
Nearly £190 for each £100 of Liabilities.
ANNUAL BONUSES.
The average reduction in premium at 53 annual divisions of profits has been about 47 per cent.
EXPENSES OF MANAGEMENT.
The expenses are under 9½ per cent. of the annual income.
NO OTHER LIFE OFFICE IN INDIA CAN SHOW SUCH RESULTS.
NATIVE RISKS ACCEPTED.
CLAIMS SETTLED IMMEDIATELY ON PROOF OF DEATH.
Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Bombay Branch.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£3,000,000
Absolute Security Funds now exceed .. £8,486,434
Funds invested in the best and safest Securities amount to.....£7,894,357
FIRE BRANCH.
POLICIES COVERING RISK on MERCHANDISE BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON and JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS and CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favorable Terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for 1875	£742,558
" 1880	£333,078
" 1885	£966,107
" 1891	£1,607,080

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES.
LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.
POLICIES granted by the Undersigned without reference to head Office on APPROVED LIVES. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL EMPLOY have extra Premium returned.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at Fixed Periods on Adults and Children on very Favorable Terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ Per Cent.
REDUCTION to EUROPEAN RATES when Assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.
ACCUMULATED LIFE AND ANNUITY FUNDS now amount to £4,546,577
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS... £7,894,357
GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1881	£4,573,239	1891	£7,894,357
1886	£5,672,041		

Increase of Funds in 10 years £3,221,038
THOMAS H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,
Hummum Street.

INSURANCES.

☞ Low Rates, Absolute Security, Unconditional Policies. Claims settled immediately on proof of death and title. No delays. ☜
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF INDIA, LIMITED.
THE ENDOWMENT SYSTEM IS UNSURPASSED.
EXAMPLE OF ENDOWMENT AND OPTIONS.
A CIVILIAN, age 27, can secure an ENDOWMENT for Rs. 5,000 with PROFITS payable at death, or in fifteen years' time, when it will amount, with Bonuses, to Rs. 6,500, against which he will only have paid Rs. 5,831, and was protected from the first payment of premium to the extent of Rs. 5,000.
OPTIONS.—Instead of taking the Rs. 6,500 in Cash he may have a Pension of Rs. 415-7-4 a year for life.
Or (if in good health) obtain a PAID-UP POLICY for Rs. 11,085-12-0, with PROFITS payable at death.
Premium limited to 15 years' Payments.
Yearly Premium, Rs. 388-12; or Half-yearly, Rs. 194 6; or Quarterly Rs. 97-3.
These valuable Endowment Policies are under the SUN LIFE GUARANTEED PROPORTION SYSTEM, and no Loss can occur in the event of a Policy lapsing after 2 or 3 years.
Thus, under a Ten Payment Assurance for Rs. 10,000, at the end of *two years* the Assurer would be entitled to receive a *Paid-up Policy* for Rs. 2,000, with Profits, or without, according to the original Contract.
Proposal Forms and Information readily supplied
By ALDRIDGE SALMON & CO., LD.,
Chief Agents, Bombay.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
(ESTABLISHED 1862.)
CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED ... £2,127,500.
RESERVE FUNDS .....£ 676,355.
NET INCOME FOR 1892 .....£ 927,584.
THE above named influential British Fire Office is open to grant INSURANCES on Mills and all other classes of Risks at LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Claims Paid during the last Ten Years Amount to .....£3,591,798.
BOMBAY BRANCH OFFICE:—
57, ESPLANADE ROAD
(Oriental Bank Buildings).
W. R. RAE,
Resident Secretary.
AGENTS WANTED, in Up-country Stations. Liberal Terms of Commission.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incl. RESERVE FUND.,	" 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	" 2,500,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs 10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	" 1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incl. RESERVE FUND	£ 3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	Frs 4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	" 2,250,000
The BAVARIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld., CAPITAL ...	M 4,000,000

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.
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The Company was Founded in 1874, and from that year until now its record has been one of unbroken and unsurpassed progress.
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MODERATE PREMIUMS,
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Are but a few of the Special Advantages the ORIENTAL offers to Intending Assurers.
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...OCK LIST.

		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,152½
		500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,075
		500	all	240 pr. ct.	980
...CHANGE BANKS.	{5,000	100	100%	10 p. c.	155 to 160
	{2,000	100	50		65 to 70
	{3,000	100	10		15 to 17
Agra	100,000	410	all	5 pr. ct.	80
Quarter Bank	60,000	420	420	7 pr. ct.	420
Mongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	41	£ 35
National Bank of India	60,000	425	412½	6 pr. ct.	398

MISCELLANEOUS.

					Last Divd.	
Alcock Ashdown	{	1,000	200	200	10	265
		75	50	150	7½	190
Bachlay Bathe		50	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile		4,000	100	100	10	95
Bapty Brothers Oil Mills Co., Limited		6,000	200	185	18	42
Bombay Fire Insurance	In	Liquidation				
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation		1,000	2,000	1,000	270	4,600
Do. New Issue		500	375	625	67½	1,170
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.		3,250	100	100	ex div 2	70
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld		600	500	500	3 pr. ct.	63
Bombay Flour Mill		1,000	500	530	Rs. 25	1,015
Deccan Ice Co.		1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	1
Deccan Paper Mills		1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	2·2
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills		1,500	200	200	Rs. 20	215
Dalhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld		2,000	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	275
Ispahi & Co., Ld.		800	100	70	...	Rs no
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn		6,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	16½
John Roberts & Co		1 600	100	100	10 pr.ct.	125
Jehangir B Karani & Co, Ld		2,000	500	100	8 pr.ct.	100
Kemp & Co.		4,000	200	175	Rs. 21	306
Kurrachee Landing Maharanee Tea Manufacturing Co		600	600	300		30
Kurrachee Steam Navigation Co		3,000	100	100	Nil.	3
Marcus & Co., Ld.		000	100	100	Rs. 10	26
Maple Hotel Co		2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	5
Maple Brewery		1,000	100	200	...	61
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance		5,000	200	50	12 pr. c	180
Oriental Loan		5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	20
Phillips & Co., Ld.		4,000	100	100	Rs. 7	85
Port Canning Co.		6,000	1,000	1,000	19	445
Prince of Wales Fire In.		250	5 000	1,000	N dvd.	2,37
Soundy & Co., Southwell and Austin, Ld	Ord.	1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	In Londn
Do.	Prf.	1,000	100		10 pr. ct.	121
Thresher & Co.		2,000	500	100	60	935
Thanker & Co.		1,500	100	100	5	52
Telephone Co.		9,200	25	all		19
				100		
				25		

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Divd.	
Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,40
Alliance	1,500	00	all	Rs. 15	87
Anglo-Indian	1,345		100	Nil	55
Bellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary)	871		all	9 per ct.	30
Bombay Unified	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	615xd
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	600	500	500	20	335
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	57	1,000	1,000	...	350
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	250
Central India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 30	1,020
China Mills Co. Ld	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	490
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	700
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	10 pr. ct	610
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700		Rs. 10	690
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,	Rs. 40	375
Dorsi Mills Co. Ld	5,038	100	100	50	440
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 15	340
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	400
Empress	2,100	500	500	12 pr. ct.	525
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	330
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3	570
Hingunghat Mill	700	800	500	40	660
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	Rs.	555
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,165
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	...	320
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,125
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	555
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12	150
Jeevan Rekha	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	775
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500xd
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	645
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil	725
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	540
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	160
Lord Ross Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	25	433
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	3171
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	2,40 xd
Mahalaxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	800	500	15 pr. ct	1,470
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,535
Mazagon	5,000	0	250	6	122½
Morarji Gouldas	1,050	1,000	1,000	65	1,325xd
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	108	100	12 p.c.g.d	101
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par.
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	130
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	410
Oriental	6,725	625	625	Rs. 15	365
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	1,220
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	450
Rajkot	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	1,000
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	0	1,275
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	660
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 15	165
Southern Maharatta	1,312	250	250	12½	320 xd
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,200	250	250	12½	195
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	150
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	Rs. 15	425
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,00	50	550
Vaishnav Lukhmichunker C. Mill Co Ld	990	500	900	15	300
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	300
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	660
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	
Union Mills, Ld	900	1,000	1,000	...	

PRESS COMPANIES.

			Yearly	Rs.	
Akbar	300	1,250	1,250	75	1,350
Albert Gimlet Co	100	500	all		457
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	18 pr. ct.	945
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	90	1075
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Nil. 40	330
Bhowanagger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	1,650	250	250	..	230
Bombay Cotton Manufacturers Cawnpore Press Co. Ld	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	300
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	800	200	200		130
Colaba	600	200	all	16	122½
East India	900	200	1,881	20	215
English Press and Manfg.	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd	275
Fort	400	250		130	1,370
French	615	2,000	2,500	Rs. 30	122½
Harvey and Sabapathy	300	500	all	100	1,15
Singoli Press Co., Ld	450	500	500	50	450
Khangaum	750	400	all	4	475
Mahadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld	240	450	450	32½	122 xd
Mercantile	200	500	500	63	370
Mofussil Co	1,000	125	125	10	110xd
Munnar M	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	430
New Berar	1,000	250	all	Nil	225
New Indian	1,200	500	500	Nil	500
Prince of Wales	4,000	125	125	Nil	120
Sabapathy (Bellary)	100	500	500	Rs. 25 dv	460
Sassoon	500	500	75	20	48
Sind and Punjab Co	300	500	500	20	500
Sind	100	1,000	00	25	1,800
Sorab Woollen Mills	400	2,000	750	35	565
Surat City Press Co., Ld	1,900	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	61
Volkart	875	200	all	20	215 xd
		1,00	1800	Rs. 70	975

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	25-5-0	
Ounce Lead	"	25-3	Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	"	25-2	"
Do. do. new	"	25-1	"
Australia do.	"	25-2	
Bombay do.	"	25-3	
English Sovereigns	"	16	
Do. Drazons	"	15-13	
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	"	39-3	
Do. 17½ do.	"	39-12	
roles Dollars	"	203	Nominal.
Mexican do.	"	198	
Yo-France	"	310	

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.

The Steen-Hudson Company, Tivoli Theatre, 9-15 p.m.

Aryan Social Union, Dr. Chhannoolal Ramjeedas, Assistant Surgeon, Lectures at the Hall of the People's Free Reading Room and Library, Bazar Gate, Fort, 8 p.m.

POLO.—There will be no game to-day.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Lady Gordon entered, and the s. s Hooseinee left the dock on Sunday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Clyde entered the dock on Sunday, and the Oriental and Tanjore yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for China and Australia, per s. s. Rohilla, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 10 a.m., to-morrow, the 15th instant.

THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.—The Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University begins on Monday next (20th inst.), and not yesterday, as was erroneously stated in our last issue.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A LAD.—A Hindu lad, named Sakoo Maneck, aged twelve years, residing at Doongree, left home, on Sunday evening, and has not since returned. The lad, when last seen, was wearing a silver chain, valued at Rs. 5.

STREET ACCIDENT.—Hema Dawla, aged thirty years, residing at Kandawady, was, on Sunday last, removed to the J. J. Hospital, suffering from a fracture of the right leg below the knee, caused by his having been accidentally knocked down and run over by a hack victoria, while going along Falkland Road.

RESULT OF A STRUGGLE.—Bhagoo, a woman, residing at Walpakady Road, has made a report to the police that, on Saturday last, while she was engaged in a scuffle with one Govind Babaji, at the south side of the Jail Road, she lost a gold bangle, valued at Rs. 40. The complaint is believed to be false, and made with a view to annoy Govind.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED IN A WELL.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquest, yesterday, at the Pinjarapole Street, touching the death of a Hindu girl, named Luximi, aged ten years, residing with her parents at that locality. On Sunday last, the deceased was drawing water from a well, close by her house, when she accidentally overbalanced herself and fell into it. Half an hour afterwards the body was taken out, life being then extinct. A verdict of accidental death from drowning was recorded.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, BANDORA.—Yesterday, the feast of St. Stanislaus was celebrated with great solemnity in the above church. Divine Service commenced at 6-30 a.m. This being the feast of the Institution more than one hundred boys received their first communion from the hands of their superior, Rev. Fr. Joseph Nuckell, S. J. An impressive sermon was delivered by the said Rev. Fr., who dwelt on the virtues of St. Stanislaus. Divine Service terminated by the rendering of St. Stanilaus Hymn. A select orchestra was present, and played their parts effectively.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The following programme will be played at the Yacht Club, by the Band of the 5th Bombay Light Infantry this evening, at 5-45 p.m. :—

Quadrille	Olympia ..... Williams
Overture	French Comedy ..... Keler Bela
Gavotte	Saidie ..... Amilton
Selection	The Micado ..... Sullivan
Mazurka	Augusta ..... Parlow
Valse	Passing Clouds ..... Prout.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

DEATH FROM TETANUS.—An inquest was held by Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, yesterday, at the Sonapore Burning-ground, on the body of a Hindu boy, named Marootee, aged three years, residing with his parents, at Duncan Road. About a week ago the boy, while playing on the road near his house, fell down, sustaining injury to his eye-brow. Some household remedies were applied, but he never recovered. Three days ago tetanus supervened, and continued until his death, which took place on Sunday last. A verdict of death from tetanus, following the injury on the eye-brow was returned by the jury.

BURGLARY AT WARDEN ROAD.—Beniprasad Brahmacharia, a native doctor, residing at Warden Road, has made a report to the police, that some time during the night of Saturday, the 11th inst., one of the rooms of his bungalow was entered, through a back window, by removing three of its iron bars, and four boxes, containing three ingots of gold, weighing twenty-three tolas, and valued at Rs. 525, one gold neck ornament, valued at Rs. 125, one silver snuff box set with rubies, pearls, and diamonds, valued at Rs. 150, several small pearls, gold asraphis, thirty foreign silver and gold coins, currency notes and other valuables, of the collective value of Rs. 2,808 carried away. Two wooden boxes were subsequently found broken open in the compound at the rear of the bungalow.

A HOUSE-BREAKER IN TROUBLE.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Greyhurst placed one China Dayal, a carpenter, before Mr. P. H. Dustoor, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of housebreaking and committing theft of Rs. 43 in cash, and a set of silver buttons of the value of Rs. 7 belonging to one Govind Padamji, a Brahmin mendicant, residing at Chinch Bunder. It appears that about Friday noon, the complainant locked the door of his room and went out, and on his return at 5 o'clock in the evening, he found the lock broken open, and on going into the room discovered that the property mentioned in the charge-sheet had been stolen from a box. He, however, made no report of the theft to the police, but on the same evening Inspector Greyhurst received information that the accused had been spending money very freely. Mr. Greyhurst made inquiries and traced the complainant and recovered the major portion of the stolen property from several persons, with whom the accused had pledged it. The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to five months; rigorous imprisonment.

GOA NEWS.—The Committee appointed to enquire into the irregularities in reference to the Municipal Corporation of Damaun, and for which it was alleged that his Excellency the Governor General had gone to consider the question personally, has sent in its report, in which it says that there was no foundation for the serious charges brought against the Corporation, and that every thing was found in a perfect and regular order.—During the last fifteen weeks of the current half-year ending 14th October last, the earnings of the West of India Portuguese Railway amounted to Rs. 92,179, against Rs. 64,492 for the corresponding period last year.—It is proposed to remodel the abkari system from the beginning of the new year, but it is not yet known in what direction the alterations may be made.—The Female College founded by the *Santa Casa de Misericordia* will be removed into the Archiepiscopal palace at Pangim, as soon as the Patriarch Archishop has taken up his residence in the new building specially erected for his Grace.—An inspector is coming to Goa from Portugal, to examine the accounts of the Branch Office of Banco-Ultramarino in Pangim.—There are secret negotiations between the British and the Portuguese Governments for the renewal of the Anglo-Portuguese Treaty in connection with which Mr. Fernands Ariz, the Commissioner of Customs and Abkari, who is in Portugal, is shortly expected in India, in company of a British Commissary, whose name has not yet transpired.

ELEPHANTS AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—A correspondent writes :—Although India is the home of the elephant, it is probable that more Bombay people have seen the Prince of Wales than the great earth-shaking beast. There is now, however, an opportunity of seeing two of these animals, which are being sent at the instance of the German Emperor from Ceylon to Africa, to assist in catching, and if possible, training the African elephants, which has not in modern times been used as a beast of burden. These elephants, which are both females of eight to ten years of age, and about seven feet in height, arrived on Sunday, by the s. s. Lady Gordon, from Colombo, and on the suggestion of Mr. Heyer, the popular Agent of the German East Africa Line steamer Safari, by which they are to proceed to the port of Tanga about the end of this month, Mr. Aoworth, the Municipal Commissioner, has courteously allowed them to be housed, free of charge, at the Victoria Gardens, where a shed has been put up for them in the newly opened ground behind the deer enclosure. By the direction of Mr. Vincent, the Commissioner of Police, they are to be taken there in the early hours of this (Tuesday) morning, and they will doubtless prove a source of much interest to the juvenile portion of the population. They have not slept since leaving Ceylon so we hope that visitors will not go to see them without taking some refreshments for them. They come from the hands of Mr. John Hagenbeck, the well-known dealer, and are perfectly tame and tractable.

OLD OFFENDER.—At the instance of Constable Scallard, one Dhoona Inas, a Purdeesee, was placed yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, on a charge of having, on Saturday last, committed theft of currency notes and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 77, belonging to Ramsing Shewbux, a milkman, residing at Warlee Pakadi Road. At 9 o'clock, on Saturday morning, the accused went to the complainant and asked him to lend a bullock-cart. The complainant said that he was willing to comply with the request provided the accused would fetch a matting for the cart. The accused consented to do so, and left the place. Shortly afterwards the complainant left his coat, containing the property mentioned in the charge-sheet, under a mattress in his room, and went out to look after his business. In the meantime the accused returned taking advantage of the complainant's absence, removed the money from the pocket of the coat, and made off with it. Half-an-hour afterwards the complainant returned to his room and finding the property missing made a report to the police and gave the name of accused as the person on whom he rested his suspicions. The police arrested the accused at his residence, and on searching the place found Rs. 66 concealed under some dried fish. The accused on being questioned by the Court denied the offence and said that the money was given to him by the complainant's two servants. The Magistrate convicted the accused, against whom stood one previous conviction, and sentenced him to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment.

PUBLIC COMPANY MEETINGS.

THE MAHALAKSHMI SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE thirteenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held yesterday afternoon, at its mill premises, near Elphinstone Bridge, Mandvi, Mr. Vijbhucandas Atmaram being called to the chair. The notice convening the meeting having been read, the following directors' report, which had been circulated amongst the shareholders, was taken as read :—Your directors beg to lay before you the thirteenth annual report on the working of the Mahalakshmi Mills, together with the audited statement of profit and loss account and balance-sheet, for the year ended 30th June, 1893. Your directors regret to say that, owing to more than one cause, such as the enhanced price of cotton and the lower rates for yarn, breakdown of the engines, and short-time movement, the profits of the company for the year amounted to Rs. 3,891-8-9 which with the balance of Rs. 3,956-8-4 for the previous year, bring the total to the credit of profit and loss to Rs. 7,848-1-1. Owing to the loss incurred in the working during the 2nd half-year the agents of the company, the directors are glad to say, have foregone the remaining one-third commission to which they were entitled for this period, amounting to Rs. 3,966-15-8. This added to the foregoing sum makes up Rs. 11,815-0-9, which has been carried forward to the profit and loss of current year's account. The mill buildings and machinery, together with the cotton, yarns and stores, have been insured for Rs. 8,31,000. Two of your directors, Messrs. Nowroji Pestonji Cama and Dharamsey Morarjee Goculdass, retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election. You will have to appoint two auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.

The above report being adopted, Messrs. Nowroji Pestonji Cama and Dharamsey Morarji Gooculdass were re-elected as directors of the company. Messrs. Balkishan Gangadas and Jewraj Madhavji were re-appointed auditors for the ensuing year, at a remuneration of Rs. 150 each.

The customary compliment to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

THE JULGAUM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE second ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held yesterday evening, at its registered office, No. 1, Bruce Lane, Fort, Mr. Mathooradass Gooculdass presiding. The notice, convening the meeting having been read, the following directors' report was read by Mr. Nusserwanjee B. Tachkara, to the shareholders present at the meeting :—"The directors beg to submit their second annual report on the affairs of the company, and the balance-sheet for the year ending 31st July 1893. The cotton crop of the Khandesh District was very small during the past season and therefore the machinery was not well employed. Owing to the keen competition existing between the neighbouring factories the rates realized for the work done by the factory could not leave any margin of profit. The directors regret to state that owing to very small crop and very keen competition the company has not made a good result during the year under report. However, the directors think that it is satisfactory that the company has not made any loss during such a critical time. The total quantity of cotton ginned by the company during the year is pullas 5,824 against pullas 7,058 during the preceding year. The total number of bales pressed by the company during the year is bales 13,631. The profit and loss account for the year shows a credit balance of Rs.1,C48-1-9, including the amount of Rs. 623-6-7 carried forward from the profits of last year. The directors are glad to inform the shareholders that as the company has made a very little profit during the year under report the secretaries, treasurers and agents of the company have kindly offered to the company to give up Rs. 2,000 out of their commission, provided the same be credited to the profit and loss account and then out of the credit balance of the said account to pay a dividend to the shareholders at Rs. 5 per share. The beautiful offer of the secretaries, treasurers and agents the directors have accepted with thanks and pleasure, and the shareholders will no doubt also join in giving their thanks. The directors beg to state that an agreement to work the pressing factory under joint working system has been made this year between all the neighbouring factories except two. They also beg to inform you that an arrangement is also being made with all the neighbouring factories to work them under joint working system and they hope the same will be carried out successfully shortly. The directors having found the ginning engine of the factory incapable to work all gins satisfactorily have ordered out from England, through Messrs. Drewet, Chowns and Co., one new bigger engine manufactured by Messrs. John and W. Macnonght, which engine has already arrived and has now been erected in the factory. They have also ordered out from England sixteen new gin machines, of which ten gins have already arrived and are fitted in your factory and six gins they expect to receive shortly. The ginning factory will then comprise sixty-six gins. The new engine, the gins, engine tank, and erection will cost about Rs. 20,000. The directors hope that the new engine will make a good deal of saving in the consumption of fuel and the gins will produce more outturn. The press and ginning buildings and machinery stand insured at Rs. 1,31,000. Under clause 66 of the articles of association Mr. Bhugwandas Chatoorbhoj retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election. The last advices of the cotton crop of the Khandesh District lead the directors to hope that the next year will be a prosperous one, much larger area having been sown, and rain has so far been very satisfactory. The shareholders are to appoint one or more auditors for the current year and to fix his or their remuneration. The machinery in the factory is well taken care of and is all in excellent working order."

The above report, together with the audited accounts of the company, made up to 31st July 1893 was approved and adopted. The resolutions were then carried, declaring a dividend of Rs. 5 per share, re-electing Mr. Bhagwandass Chatoorboj as a director of the company, and appointing Mr. Manecklal Atmaram Tanksally as the auditor for the ensuing year, at a remuneration of Rs. 75.

A vote of thanks to the chairman, directors, secretaries, agents and treasurers of the company, terminated the proceedings.

BANDRA FIRE RELIEF FUND.

THE following subscriptions have been received :—

	Rs.
Mr E R Smethan	50
A Parsi (R M S)	5
Messrs Dadabhoy Hormasji & Sons	25
Mr Bomanji Edulji Kashinath	25
Mr Abdul Aziz Bin Ali	200
Four Parsees, Bombay	10
Mr Dhunjishaw Dadabhoy	50
Mr A J Billimoria	25
Mr K K Mehta	5
Mr Pestonji Nusserwanji Godiwala	100
Mr Dhunjibhoy Cursetji Setna	50
Mr Raghunath Makund	50
Mr Janardhan Gopal, Solicitor, Bombay	50
Mr G Gonsalves	25
Mr M Gonsalves	5
Rs.	675
Amount previously subscribed	770
Total Rs.	1,045

The subscription is to be paid to Mr. Tookaram Tatia, Treasurer, at the Municipal Office, Bandra.

JAGANNATH HURISCHANDRA,
Secretary, Bandra Fire Relief Fund Committee.
Municipal Office, Bandra, 13th Nov.

THE Industrial Association at Hubli on the 10th instant sent a congratulatory address to the Hon. R. B. Mahadeo G. Ranade, C.I.E., on his elevation to the bench of the Bombay High Court.

AT the second national convention of the Sunday school Unions, inaugurated in Birmingham on October 24, twenty London auxiliary and 221 provincial unions are represented, in addition to Indian and Colonial unions affiliated. Nearly 1,500,000 scholars are embraced in the convention.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FULTON and the Hon. Mr. Justice STARLING.)

A SINGULARLY BRUTAL MURDER.

IMPERATRIX VS NARAYEN BAHIRU AND KRISHAJEE MANSING.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. T. Hamilton, Sessions Judge of Sholapur-Bijapur, who, in October last, convicted the accused of murder and sentenced them to death. Mr. Robert son with Mr. M. V. Bhat, appeared for the first accused ; and Mr. G. B. Rele for the second ; while the Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

In this case the two appellants, and a third accused named Amir Alisaheb were charged with murdering a young woman named Parmala, on the 29th August last, at Sholapur. The corpse of the woman, who was a widow, was found in the Malnar's school house, at an early hour on the following morning. Her throat had been pierced with some cutting instrument in several places, and death must have ensued, according to the medical evidence, very shortly after the wounds were inflicted. On being arrested, the first accused gave the names of the other two. He admitted his complicity in the crime and told the police that he had thrown the knife with which he had cut the woman's throat, as well as a bangle he had taken from her arm, with some bloody clothes, into a neighbouring well. Search was made therein for several hours without success, when at length, as the police were about to pump the well dry, the first accused said that he had mislead them and that the things mentioned were not in the well at all. He then took them to his house and drew the knife from a hole in the wall. He produced the bangle from the thatch of a neighbouring hut, and took the bloody clothes from a peg on the wall. It seemed strange to the Sessions Judge that the accused's house should not have been searched by the police until he took them there. The chief constable explained that a guard was just over the houses of the three accused, and that search was not made at first as he believed what the first accused told him about his having thrown the things into the well. When the second accused was arrested, a cloth with blood stains on it was wrapped round his head as a turban. There was evidence to show that the first accused had been carrying on an intrigue with the deceased. Before the committing Magistrate, the three accused at first admitted having taken some part in the crime, but each tried to make out that one of the other two had actually killed the woman They subsequently, however, retracted their statements; and it appeared that the third accused was less guilty than the other two, the Sessions Judge decided to tender a pardon to him under the provisions of Section 388 of the Criminal Procedure Code. The third accused said that he was invited by the other two to eat sweetmeat with them, that they brought some liquor and went into the school-house, that the first accused went out to fetch a woman, that they made her drunk, and then made her the victim of their lust ; that the first accused said to the second about her inrigue with the schoolmaster, that the second accused said that she had also insulted him, whereupon they agreed that a women of that kind was not fit to live; and that the first accused asked the other two to hold her hands and feet, which they did, whilst he struck her repeatedly with his knife. They then made their escape, leaving the corpse on the floor of the school house. It was almost futile, said the Sessions Judge, to speculate as to the different motives which prompted them to commit so brutal a murder. The first accused was jealous of the school master, and no doubt the school-house was selected as the place in order that suspicion might fall on him. Both the first and second accused had been drinking, and the woman was the object of their lust. It was a common experience in the history of crime, the Sessions Judge remarked, that in coarse and savage natures, brutality and sexual desire are closely allied. The first two accused had been in company the whole afternoon and must have intended from the first to bring the woman to the school-house. The first accused was only nineteen years of age. The fact did not justify the Sessions Judge in refraining from passing the capital sentence on him as well as on the second accused. The crime was one of singular brutality, and the Sessions Judge remarked that the prerogative of mercy could be exercised, if necessary, by higher authority than his. Both the two appellants were sentenced to death. The third was discharged.

Mr. Justice Fulton, in delivering the judgment of the Court, said : The first question we have to decide is whether the statements made by the appellants on the 31st August are admissible in evidence. They do not purport to have been recorded under Section 164 of the Criminal Procedure Code, which applies only to statements or confessions made in the course of an investigation under chapter 14, or at any rate afterwards, before the commencement of the enquiry or trial, but to have been taken (ostensibly under Section 342) in the course of the Magisterial enquiry. Objection has now been taken to their admission on the ground that the prisoners were examined prematurely at a time when no evidence had been recorded against them, and that it was impossible that they could have been questioned for the purpose of enabling them to explain any circumstances appearing in evidence against them. The complainant, whose daughter had been murdered, had, it is true, given evidence as to the identity of the corpse and had referred to her intimacy with accused No. 1, but No. 2 had not been mentioned and the statement regarding No. 1 was not in itself sufficient to connect him with the crime. Under these circumstances, we think the Magistrate was wrong in examining the accused under Section 342, but after carefully considering the matter, we hold that we cannot on that account reject their statements as evidence. Our attention was called to the remarks of Mr. Justice Straight, in Imperatrix vs Hawthorne (I L R, 13 All, 345), but while concurring as to the impropriety of an examination of an accused person otherwise than as permitted by Section 342, we think statements actually made, cannot, if apparently freely and voluntarily given, be rejected as inadmissible, merely on account of this irregularity of procedure. "Prima facie" as admissions, these statements are relevant under Section 21 of the Evidence Act, and there is no other Section which excludes them. Section 26 is inapplicable, as they were made in the immediate presence of a Magistrate, and Section 29 shows that the mere fact of a statement being made in answer to questions, is by itself no ground for its exclusion. The remarks of Littledale, J., in Lex vs. Ellis, show that, in England, such statements would be admissible though elicited by questions put by the committing Magistrate. Here the questions put were in themselves unobjectionable in their nature. Narayen was simply asked "what have you to say about the case brought against you ?" and the question put to Krishnajee was of a similar kind. There is nothing to indicate that any threat was used or inducement offered. Objection was also taken to the statements as not bearing the certificate required by section 164 of the Criminal Procedure Code ; but that section does not apply to statements recorded in the course of a Magisterial enquiry. As they bear the certificate required by section 364, we must hold that they were properly admitted by the Sessions Judge. Turning now to the merits of the case, we can entertain no doubt as to the correctness of the convictions. The evidence of the informer has been satisfactorily corroborated in the case of Narayen by a statement of 31st August, supported as it is to some extent by his statement of 9th September, and also by his production of the deceased's bangle and the blood stained clothes, and, in the case of Krishnaji, by his statement of 31st August. It is impossible to believe that either of the accused would have made the statement of 31st August unless he had been present at the murder, and circumstances of the case and the evidence of the informer, which has been believed by the Sessions Judge and two out of three assessors, leave no reasonable doubt that both took part in it. The case for the prisoners was very fully argued by Mr. Robertson and Mr. Rele, who on behalf of their clients left nothing unsaid that could be urged in their favour. But after giving the fullest consideration to their arguments, we can come to no other conclusion than that the convictions must be upheld. We think, too, the sentences must be confirmed. Narayen is young, but the brutality of the murder prevents our commuting the sentences. We must, therefore, dismiss the appeals and confirm the sentences of death.

I. M. R. TRAFFIC RETURN.

(Week ending November 4, 1893.)

DESCRIPTION.	1893.	1892.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open	752	752	..	..	..	..
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers, Parcels, &c.	54,780	39,338	15,443	..	34,030	...
Goods	48,495	40,287	8,208	..	..	5,231
Other earnings	3,924	4,087	..	163	...	5,992
Weekly total	1,07,199	83,712	23,487	...	...	..
Aggregate	13,11,396	12,88,589	...	...	22,807	..

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth ? Go at once to a Chemist and get a Bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per Bottle.

DESTRUCTION OF THE SHANGHAI COTTON MILLS.

THE *North China Daily News* of the 20th ult. gives the following account of the destruction of the Cotton Cloth Mills at Shanghai :—

Yesterday morning occurred at Yangtsepoo the largest fire which has been known in Shanghai since the conflagration on the French Concession in 1879, when property to the value of Tls. 1,500,000 was destroyed. On the present occasion the fire totally destroyed the Shanghai Cotton Cloth Mills on the banks of the Whangpoo, and the loss is estimated at at least Tls.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PROTECTION! No more BROKEN WATCH GLASSES. Our new Patent Protector, strong as iron, transparent as glass, light as a feather, no addition to bulk or weight of Watch. Every Size in Stock. These can only be had of Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Limited, Watchmakers and Manufacturing Jewellers, Bombay.

A SELECTION of English OIL PAINTINGS will be ON VIEW, for a few Weeks only, at JOHN ROBERTS and Co.'s NEW PREMISES, No. 17, Hummum Street. An Inspection is Invited.

SUN LIFE OFFICE of INDIA, Ld.—Every description of LIFE and ACCIDENT ASSURANCE business transacted. Office, 21, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WANTED, immediately, for the Bombay Education Society's Girls' School, Byculla, an ASSISTANT MATRON, European. Church of England Communicant. Salary Rs. 40, and Furnished Quarters. Apply HEAD MISTRESS.

EAST INDIA UNITED SERVICE CLUB.—Members are informed that the Telegraphic Address of the Club, Registered at the General Post Office, has been changed from care of JEYPORE to "Care of EJUS, London."

THE Oldest and Largest TEA EMPORIUM.—New Season Kangra Valley Teas, second to none for quality, flavor, and cheapness, comprising Orange Pekoe, Pekoe Souchong, and other favourite Mixtures from General Younghusband's Celebrated Tea Garden.—MORTON MAJU and Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FRESH CONSIGNMENT.—Trichy Cigars' Regalia, Rs. 2; Beehive, Re. 1-12; Havana, Rs. 1-8; and Pocket Havana, Re. 1-4 per 100. These Cigars are manufactured of selected and thoroughly Matured Dindigul Tobaccos, and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than other firms. A Trial earnestly solicited.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, and 34 and 36, Abdool Rehman Street, Crawford Market, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

INDIAN POTTERY, Drapings and Old Arms. Our collection is unique, and cannot be rivalled in India. Very suitable for decorative purposes.—S. J. TELLERY and Co., Bombay.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

NEW GOODS per "ROME":—Doll Carts, Rocking Horses, Children's Dog-Carts, Perambulators, Compendium of Games, Presentation Sets of Cricket, Plateware, Mechanical Toys, 'Xmas Crackers, Chocolate Creams, Crystallized Fruits, &c., &c., BULL & Co., Apollo Bunder.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas Coloured Map of India revised from official sources, to be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

JUNIOR FAMILY PRINTING OUTFIT, for marking Linen, Cards, Books, &c., consisting of Type-Holder, Tweezer, Ink and Mats, Rs. 2-8 only.—BLOOMFIELD and Co., 24, Medow Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—BOOTH'S PORTLAND CEMENT, ex. s. s. Rome, at Rs. 9-2 per Cask. Apply ILLIAM WATSON and Co., Bombay.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

RIPON HOTEL, Mahableshwar.—Replete with every Home Comfort; Facing West; beautiful grounds. Visitors will do well to apply to the RIPON before making final arrangements elsewhere.

MATHERAN.—GRANVILLE HOTEL, Nearest to Gymkhana, Church, &c., is the most Pleasantly Situated. It has the largest Accommodation. NOT CLOSE to Native Hotels and Bazaars.

MATHERAN.—PINTO'S HOTEL.—The Ladies and Gentlemen are informed that this Cool, Comfortable and Well-known Hotel is NOW OPEN. Cuisine Unsurpassable. It is Centrally situated, near the Library, Superintendent's Office and the Churches, and not far from the Gymkhana.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, etc. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First-Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire, by Day or Month, at the LIVERY STABLE of Mr. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

FORMS OF POWER of ATTORNEY neatly printed. Price 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BIRCHBRAE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY, in White Bottles, is admitted to be the Whisky of the day. Per Bottle Rs. 2-2; per Doz. Rs. 24. Sole Importers: PEARSE and Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE WONDER OF THE DAY!—(400) Days going REGULATORS on weight in splendid WALNUT cases; height 5 feet; Guaranteed to keep perfect time. Price Rs. 125.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 42, Medows Street.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week, contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports, and other Commercial News.—Subscription Rs. 12 per year.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C Greengrass Esq. Contractor, Tanna W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzie, Esq. in charge Tunnels, Goilkara:—"I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq. Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co; PHILLIPS & Co; and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELECTION of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE after the manner of various other Great Poets: by W. E. H. Price, Rs. 1-8, postage Annas 4.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

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BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; in the Mofussil postage extra.

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OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when the other Drugs have failed.

NOTICE.

LETTERS, PARCELS and TELEGRAMS, for HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR and the following Officers:—S. W. EDGERLEY, I.C.S., Private Secretary, Lieut.-Col. T. HARRIS, Military Secretary, Surg.-Maj. H. MARTIN, and Capt. E. H. COX, A.-D.-C., which cannot be delivered at Bella Vista, Mahableshwur, by 2 p.m., on 16th November, 1893, should be addressed "GOVERNOR'S CAMP" without the addition of any Post-town, until the Morning of 4th December, 1893, when they should be addressed to Malabar Point, Bombay.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.
Bella Vista, Mahableshwur, 6th Nov., 1893.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.
THE MUNGULDASS NATHUBHOY TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP.

AS the MUNGULDASS NATHUBHOY TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP has become Vacant, the Syndicate will proceed to make another ELECTION on FRIDAY, the 24th November. Candidates for the Fellowship must forward their applications to the Registrar on or before FRIDAY, the 17th November.

For further particulars see Notification No. 1630 in Part II, of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 9th instant.

By Order,
D. MACDONALD, M.D., B.Sc., C.M.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 8th November, 1893.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

MR. J. CAVANAGH, one of the Oldest Shippers in the Trade, begs to inform the Public of Bombay and Western India, that he has arrived in Bombay in the S. S. "TIME," with 230 First-class HORSES. Among them are a lot of Thoroughbreds, some of the well-known W. P. Horses for Commotion, and other Well-bred Horses, including Greys. Also some Well-bred Ponies, Carriage Pairs, &c., &c.

STABLES, opposite the Colaba Tramway Stables.

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THE attention of the Public is invited to our new Stock of "PICKED LENSES" of the very best manufacture, without Air-Bubbles, Water-Marks, or any other of the Flaws so common to the cheap Spectacles.

Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially

NECESSARY FOR TOURISTS,

Members of the Department of the Public Works, Surveyors, Planters, the Staff of the Railways, Travellers, Soldiers on Service, and everyone employed out-doors as well as most other persons. Indeed no one, who is careful about preserving his Sight unimpaired, should be without our Glare and Dust Protectors.

IN STEEL, NICKEL, SILVER, AND GOLD FRAMES.

PRICE LISTS AND CONSULTATION FREE ON APPLICATION.

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NIXON & Co.'s
"INVALID'S PORT."

WE desire to bring this to the notice of those who require a less costly Port than is our own excellent Invalid's quality. Nixon's has more body, is very good, but not so mature and superior, nevertheless it is a Wine for Invalids and very reasonable.

Price per Dozen Rs. 24-8; Wholesale of

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
RETAIL AGENTS IN BOMBAY:
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HENRY HISCOCKS,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA,

HAS the best located Bakery in Bombay and supplies the principal Clubs and Hotels.

Special Cottage Loaves, 8 to the Rupee.
Superfine Loaves, 12 per Rupee.
Sweet Brown, 12 per Rupee.
Whole Meal, do. do.
Vienna Bread, made to order.
Superior Pastry Flour, 3 Annas a lb.
Bombay Flour, 1½ Anna a lb.
Decorticated Wheat (excellent for porridge), 2 Annas per lb.
Christening, Birthday, and Wedding Cakes, at moderate rates.
Up-country Orders Promptly attended to.
Entirely under English management.
N.B.—Bread supplied daily to Bandora.

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Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY. 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 13.

Our report under Saturday evening's date having referred to all the latest telegraphic advices through Reuter calling for notice in this column, our news this evening is entirely of a local and provincial character.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at Head Office...	Inc.	Rs.	3,93,751
" " Branches...	Dec.	"	3,58,560
Other Deposits	Inc.	"	4,86,069
Government Securities	Dec.	"	17,377
Other authorized "	Dec.	"	3,600
Loans	Dec.	"	58,102
Bills Discounted and purchased..	Inc.	"	1,15,897
Balances with other Banks	Inc.	"	14,123
Cash.....	Inc.	"	2,78,130

The Presidency Bank having been closed for three days of the period covered by the Statement of Affairs issued to-day, and the rest of the week having been more or less of a holiday, the figures which we give above show naturally, but little change from those presented a week ago, business in all directions excepting that which is a feature of the *Dewali*, having remained very quiet when there was anything at all doing, and the demand for Money in abeyance. The small increase of 2¾ lakhs in the Bank's Cash Balance, making the figures stand at 228½ lakhs, was due to a slight falling off in trade requirements, an addition of nearly 4 lakhs to Private Deposits and a small decrease in Loans, having been only partly counterbalanced by an increase in Bills Discounted.

COTTON.—Business in this staple has been upon a small scale to-day in both directions, and the tone of the market has been quiet; but prices show no change. Exporters have contracted for 200 bales of New Bengal, for November and December delivery, at Rs. 174; and they have bought 500 bales of ready Cotton, say 50 new Bengal, at Rs. 172; 150 Chalisgaum, at Rs. 185; 50 each of Julgaum, at Rs. 189; and Khangaum, at Rs. 200½; and, of old stuff, 100 each of Compta, at Rs. 176; and Karanja, at Rs. 168; while the Mills have taken 700 bales from old stock, consisting of 300 bales of Wadwan, at Rs. 192; and 100 each of Karanja Ginned, at Rs. 190; Cutchgaum, at Rs. 159; Compta, at Rs. 181; and Bengal, at Rs. 165 per candy.

More rain fell in the Nagpore, Oomrawuttee, Khangaum, and Barsee districts of the Oomra Cotton circle, after last Thursday's telegraphic reports were despatched, but not much more than half-an-inch was registered in any; and this morning's messages state that it looked like clearing up at Barsee, though in the other districts named it was still cloudy and unseasonable. In the Dhulia and Julgaum districts of the same circle also the weather was cloudy; but no further rain had fallen; while, in the Bengal, Broach, and Dhollera circles the weather remained bright and seasonable, with no sign of rain.

WHEAT has remained quiet in tone, and with only a small export business passing; prices are all unchanged.

SEEDS.—Saturday's activity in this market has not been sustained to-day, only a moderate export business having been reported; but the feeling has been steady at previous quotations.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows:—

Cotton.....	1,369 bales.
Wheat.....	8,765 cwts.
Linseed	3,330 "
Rapeseed	3,600 "
Gingelly.....	2,075 "
Poppyseed.....	813 "
Castorseed	1,091 "
Rice.....	6,861 "

FREIGHTS are unchanged but dull, there being hardly any demand from shippers.

EXCHANGE opened with a steady feeling at 1s. 3 5-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 3 3-16d. for Demand, and at 1s. 3⅜d. for three months' sight Credits, ready and forward. Of Bank remittance we heard of a moderate amount being taken at our quotations; but the enquiry was limited, and, before the close, Telegraphic was reported to be available at 1s. 3 7-32d., a little way forward, that having also been the rate quoted at Calcutta this afternoon. Of three months' sight Credits there has been a very fair amount offering at 1s. 3 11-32d.; but buyers remained firm throughout, and we have heard of several lots being placed at 1s. 3⅜d. both ready and forward, the market closing steady to firm as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand...	1s. 3 3-16 to 7-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3 3-16d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight...	1s. 3⅜d.	"
Credits do.	...1s. 3 3-8d.	"
Francs do.	...1·61¼	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Opening at 104⅜ for Fours for Money, and at 104 9-16 to ⅝ for Account, the market remained weak throughout the day, and closed at a further decline of 1/8 per cent., say at 104⅛ for cash, and 104⅜ for this month's settlement. The price of the new 3½ per Cents, has been steady at 98¼.

SHARES have been dealt in to a very small extent, and the only changes we have to note in our list this evening are an advance of Rs. 10 in Khandeish Cotton Mill shares; a decline of Rs. 10 in Maneckji Petit; of Rs. 6 in Anglo-Indian; of Rs. 5 in David; and of Rs. 2¼ in Mazagon; Sorab Woollen Mill shares are Rs. 35 lower. New Indian Press have declined Rs. 1¼. Bombay Ice are Rs. 2 higher. Bank of Bombay shares have advanced Re. 1¼ to Rs. 1,152½ per share.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS

LONDON, Nov. 11.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats steady.

Good Dhollera	3 7/8

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

2½ per cent. Consols	98⅛
3 per cent. Rentes	99
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	65⅛
Bar Silver	32 5/16

The sum of about £200,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England,

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 11.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Peninsular arrived here this morning.

ADEN, Nov. 13.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Imperatrix, from Trieste, left for Bombay this morning,

COLOMBO, Nov. 13.

The French mail steamer Saghalien from China, arrived.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending November 11, compared with the statement of November 4, 1893:—

LIABILITIES.	Nov 4. Rs.	Nov. 11. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund invested in Govt. and other authorized Securities	41,00,000	41,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office.....	44,35,167	48,49,918
Do. do. at Branches.....	34,51,378	30,92,818
Other Deposits	3,68,43,513	3,63,29,582
Post Bills	5,319	5,319
Cash Credits, undrawn	39,44,202	37,31,097
Rs. ..	6,18,00,579	6,21,08,734
ASSETS.		
Govt. & other authorized Securities.	1,12,84,128	1,12,63,151
Cash Credits on do. do.	61,33,822	61,74,972
Loans do. do. do.	63,58,813	63,00,711
Current Accounts overdrawn	...	...
Bills Discounted and purchased	1,45,69,182	1,46,85,379
Dead Stock ..... Rs. 6,77,886 Applied in reduction 2,85,000	3,92,886	3,92,886
Stamps, &c.	21,098	24,102
Bullion	...	...
Cash Balances with other Banks...	3,94,834	4,13,007
Cash and Currency Notes	2,35,76,396	2,28,54,526
Rs. ..	6,18,00,579	6,21,08,734

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 12.

10 p.m.	80·0

MONDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 13.

6 a.m.	78·2
10 a.m.	83·5
2 p.m.	83·7
4 p.m.	82·6

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE OF NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BOILEAU—November 7, at Calcutta, the wife of B T Boileau, of a son.
LANE—November 4, at Ferozepore, the wife of Surgeon-Captain D T Lane, Civil Surgeon, Ferozepore, of a son.
TATE—November 8, at Bangalore, the wife of John Tate, Superintendent, Mysore Military Stores, of a daughter.
THWAITES—November 6, at Peshawar, the wife of the Revd W Thwaites, C M S, of a daughter.
WARD-SMITH—November 7, at Saharanpur, the wife of W Ward-Smith, Executive Engineer, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

DEMPSTER-GUILD—JOSEPH—November 7, at St George's Cathedral, Madras, by the Rev Dr Brandon, George Cathcart Dempster-Guild, of Havilland Estate, Dolsbagie, Ceylon, and eldest son of James Wyllie Guild, C A Glasgow, to Olivia Margaret, youngest daughter of the late Surgeon General Joseph Marcus Joseph, Madras Medical Staff.

DEATH.

CAMPBELL—November 5, Connell, younger son of J S Campbell, C S, aged 5 months.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1893.

LORD KIMBERLEY made two definite simultaneous statements with regard to the negotiations now in progress with the Amir and with the Government of Russia, with a view to a satisfactory settlement of the Afghan frontier questions and the difficult problems arising out of them. The Secretary of State for India, speaking with full knowledge of the progress of the negotiations, does not hesitate to declare that Sir Mortimer Durand's Mission to the Amir has been conspicuously successful, and will have for result the placing of the relations between the British Government and that of Afghanistan on a more secure basis than ever. It does not detract from the interest and importance of this statement that his Lordship attributed the success achieved to the Amir Abdul Rahman's cordiality and friendship, and to the ability displayed by Sir Mortimer Durand in carrying on the negotiations. The cordiality and friendly feeling of the Prince and the ability and experience of the Envoy would have been displayed in vain were it not that common interests bind India and Afghanistan to common action in the presence of a third Power. That Power has in recent years become their close neighbour, and has marked her progress by the obliteration of every independent State which stood in her way. As the Amir himself pointed out to his Sirdars in a memorable allocution, the British Government does not seek to conquer Central Asia, and has, therefore, no need to send armies through Afghanistan to enter Russian territory. But Russia is credited with the desire to enter India, and her route would lie through Afghanistan. Therefore, the Afghans, as his Highness the Amir clearly discerned, have nothing to fear from the side of India, while if Russia seeks to carry out the designs imputed to her with regard to India, Afghanistan would probably be her first victim. That is the situation in a nutshell. The fact that the Amir himself fully recognises the nature of the danger to be provided against renders the negotiations with Sir Mortimer Durand comparatively easy, especially as that able Foreign Secretary has been commissioned by the Government to meet the Amir half-way in regard to the subjects of recent misunderstandings, and to avoid any appearance of a desire to drive a hard bargain. The friendly spirit evinced by the Government of India and the confidence in the Amir's good faith shown by Sir Mortimer Durand in dispensing with an escort of British troops, and entrusting the mission to an Afghan escort, could not fail to have a reassuring influence on Afghan fears and susceptibilities, and, has doubtless, contributed to the satisfactory issue of the Mission.

Not less important is the intimation that the negotiations with Russia regarding the delimitation of the Afghan Frontier eastward of the point at which the labours of Sir West Ridgeway's Boundary Commission terminated, will result in a satisfactory settlement of the peculiarly delicate and difficult questions pending in that region. The Pamirs, to which Russia, Afghanistan, and China prefer more or less vague and shadowy claims, equally difficult to define and to enforce, will have to be apportioned as the diplomatists may decide. Now that we are in secure possession of Chitral and Gilgit, it is no longer a matter of any great interest either to Afghanistan or to India where the Pamir boundaries may be drawn on the new maps. The question of Shignan and Raushan is more difficult. Those provinces are undoubtedly part of Afghan territory, but they are as undoubtedly north of the Oxus, the river which was agreed upon as the boundary of the sphere of Russian and English interests by Lord Clarendon and Prince Gortschakoff in the year 1873. At the time when this decision was arrived at, there were no trustworthy maps of the region in question, and neither of the high contracting parties were accurately informed as to the state of things existing in that part of Central Asia. The Russians, however, have always contended that the agreement arrived at in 1873 is binding on both parties, and that the provinces in question, having for centuries formed part of Bokharan territory, did not become truly Afghan, through the temporary success of border raids. We must be prepared to hear of some rectification of frontier on that side. For the present all that we know is, that in the opinion of the British Government the result of the pending negotiations with Russia will be satisfactory. An arrangement which will clearly define the limits and the rights of Russians and Afghans in those remote and for the most part unprofitable territories, will be an improvement on the state of things which has hitherto existed, and puts it in the power of any indiscreet or overzealous official, Afghan or Russian, to bring about a collision and create a feeling of uneasiness and alarm for which there is no real justification. The grounds for misunderstanding removed by mutual agreement, we may look forward with reasonable confidence to a period of comparative quiet on the frontier. The annual expeditions into the borderland between India and Afghanistan will cease to have any object when the respective claims and rights of the Government of India and the Amir have been defined and are no longer in controversy. The annual excursions and alarms of the Grombscheffskis and the Yanoffs on the Pamirs will lose all their charm when boundaries in that very inaccessible part of the world have been authoritatively marked out on Russian and English maps. Russia will be able, if she so please, to give more of her attention to her many controversies with Germany and Austria. We must be prepared, therefore, to be soundly rated by the press of Berlin and Vienna for our stupidity in putting an end to friction between Russia and Afghanistan on the Oxus. But that need not disturb us much, for if they were in our place, the Berliners and the Viennese would do exactly the same.

Pending questions on the north-west frontier being now in a fair way of arrangement, the controversy which has been carried on with so much spirit by Lord Chelmsford and the Hon'ble George Curzon, as to the extent to which we are bound by the letter and spirit of our engagements to maintain the Amir in possession of Herat, Andkui, and Maimena, loses the interest of actuality. Mr. Curzon positively affirms that we are pledged to maintain the Amir in the possession of those three places. Why he should select those places in particular, rather than say Kabul, Ghaznee, and Kandahar, it is not easy to understand. But, having selected those points as in some special manner guaranteed to the Amir, Mr. Curzon has been asked by Lord Chelmsford how those obligations are to be fulfilled. Herat, for instance, is nearly 800 miles from the Indus, and is within eighty miles of the present Russian frontier. Mr. Curzon's only reply is that he is as much against "embarking upon a wild goose chase over Afghanistan at an immense distance from our own base" as Lord Chelmsford himself, and he, in effect, abandons his contention when he contents himself with saying, "If the Russians advance by the southern line, they will be in no hurry to hurl themselves upon the almost impregnable position of Quetta." We have good grounds for affirming that Mr. Curzon is wholly in error when he states that a guarantee has been given to the Amir that we will specially defend Herat, Maimena, and Audkui, if they be attacked. Such a pledge would be a military and a political blunder of the first magnitude, for it would enable the supposed enemy to select his battle-ground beforehand. We are confident that no such blunder has been committed. If the independence of Afghanistan be attacked the British Government will know how to defend their own interests by upholding the integrity of the Amir's dominions. The promise to do this was conveyed to the Amir by Sir Lepel Griffin in a Memorandum of Lord Lytton's in July 1880, containing the following words: "If any foreign power should attempt to interfere in Afghanistan, and if such interference should lead to unprovoked aggression on the dominions of your Highness, in that event the British Government would be prepared to aid you to such an extent and *in such manner* as may appear to the British Government necessary in repelling it: provided that your Highness follows unreservedly the advice of the British Government in regard to your external relations." The memorandum expressly stated that the Amir can have no political relations with any Power except with the British Government. The assurance conveyed in that memorandum was repeated by Lord Dufferin at the Conference at Rawal Pindi in April, 1885. It will be seen that the British Government reserve to themselves full discretion as to the measures which may be necessary to maintain the independence of Afghanistan against external aggression. We are not committed to the defence of any one, or any three points in Afghan territory.

LORD ELGIN, when the mail left, was still in Scotland, preparing for his departure to India in December. Our London correspondent understands that in taking leave of the Fifeshire County Council, of which he is Chairman, he said that he should come out to India with an "open mind", and that the appointment came upon him as a surprise. An open mind is, in ordinary circumstances, a good thing; but there are some cases in which, as his Lordship will probably soon discover, a statesman must accept the situation as he finds it. In Edinburgh, Lord Elgin made what may be called his first public appearance since his appointment as Viceroy was announced. The occasion was the opening of new class-rooms at two well-known Scottish institutions, the George Watson's Ladies' and Boys' Colleges. Lord Elgin is nothing if not an educationist, and the newspapers north of the Tweed are determined that we should not forget, that one of his chief claims to notice is the service he has rendered to Scotland in the cause of educational progress. He was, therefore, the right man in the right place on the 25th ultimo. At the Ladies' College his Lordship made very few remarks. He was chiefly a listener. Some charming Scottish ballads were sung for his edification, and his countrymen in India may be interested in learning that of one of these songs—"the Banks of Allan Water," according to the *Scottish Leader*, and "the Miller's Daughter," according to the *Scotsman*—his lordship said it had long been a favourite of his. At the Boy's School he spoke at some length in favour of technical education for Scotland, but only made one or two allusions to his new sphere of labour. At the outset of his speech he spoke as follows:—"I confess with the shadow of my future to which the master (of the Merchants' Company) has alluded. I feel as if I owed some apology, because after all one has suddenly to grapple with a vast mass of correspondence and other duties, and I cannot, therefore, profess to come to you to-day with the preparation for this meeting, which I otherwise should have desired to give it." The Lord Provost by whom as well as by others Lord Elgin was somewhat prematurely, described as "his Excellency the Viceroy," proposed to a vote of thanks to his Lordship who though not at all an emotional man, seemed touched by the kind things said about him. "I feel," he said, "that I am going to a very great responsibility, but nothing can help a man under responsibility so much as the feeling that he has had the best wishes, and I know I have the best wishes, of his countrymen and of his friends. I think that I may claim that I have many old friends in the City of Edinburgh. I therefore feel extremely grateful that on the first occasion which has been possible after the announcement of my appointment you have given me so kind a welcome and I return you my most sincere thanks." Our correspondent is told by Scottish friends that some years age when Lord Elgin was taking a very active part in public affairs and delivering some promising speeches he was regarded in Scotland as a second Lord Rosebery. It is admitted that possibly for want of opportunities he has not so far realised the expectations of his friends; but they have confidence that in the exalted post he is about to occupy he will, in the words of the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, shed fresh lustre upon the honoured name he bears.

COLONEL RHODES, having returned from Uganda to Zanzibar with Sir Gerald Portal's Mission, has given to the local paper some account of his wanderings on the return journey. From Machakos to the Tana river the country was unknown, never having been traversed by Europeans before, and naturally it abounded in game of every kind. It was not at all timid, and some excellent bags were made. A roaming band of Wandaroba was fallen in with on the second day's march. The men were armed [illegible] at first regarded [illegible] sion with alarm; [illegible] was arrived at [illegible] Colonel Rhodes in [illegible] dition. Thereafter [illegible] were passed through [illegible] one day the Colonel [illegible] up to the middle in [illegible] country abounding with gir[illegible] to compensate them for the [illegible] ences of the swamps; but time ha[illegible] lost, and it was not deemed prudent to [illegible] after any of the animals. At Six Forks, where the Tana river divides, Sir Gerald Portal and Colonel Rhodes decided upon a twenty-four hours' rest, and well it was that they did so, for their pathway from that spot lay through a tangled thorn jungle through which they had to cut their way. A pleasant respite came when they fell in with a band of Mbe natives, who guided them to their shambas and regaled the followers with food. Then the process of cutting their way through the thorns was re-commenced, and a mile per hour is given as the maximum speed at which the party travelled. The Wadthaka country was thus traversed. Fifteen days' food had to be carried until the Bukoma country was reached, throughout which food was plentiful. At Hamai canoes were to have been in readiness for the party. They had been sent there two months previously. But as the Commission was delayed, the agent had carried back the whole lot, forty in number, and a halt had to be made that other canoes might be brought up. This was all the more annoying to Colonel Rhodes and his companions, as the district was devoid of game, and the dreary delay became the more monotonous. However, from Balati to Witu the distance was eventually covered at the rate of twenty miles a day, and a steam-launch carried Sir Gerald Portal and Colonel Rhodes from Mkumbi to Lamu, where H. M. S. Swallow awaited them. On the 25th ultimo Sir Gerald and the Colonel paid a visit to the Sultan of Zanzibar, and are expected to proceed to Europe, on leave by the next Messageries steamer. When Colonel Rhodes went away to join Sir Gerald Portal, as the Chief of his Staff, it was believed that on the conclusion of his duties he would resume the Military Secretaryship to Lord Harris, but there now appears little probability that his many friends in this country will have an opportunity of welcoming him back to Bombay.

BY H. M. S. Racoon, which arrived at Zanzibar a few days before the Swallow, General Mathews, who had commanded the Witu expeditionary force, returned to local duty. The General had just completed a reconnaisance through the Witu country, with a view to checking any new attempts at fortification by the tribes and disperse any marauding parties. The chastisement they received appears to have dispelled any desire for further marauding, and Fumo Omari's men recognise their inability to stand against a disciplined force. Great progress was found to have been made in the reconstruction of the fortifications. Gate stockades had been thrown up in places where the old ones had been thrown down, but these were promptly dismantled; The town of Panda Nguo was left in flames, and villages found to be occupied by rebels, were also burnt. At Pumwani the gates and houses which had been partly re-built by the rebels were again destroyed. The men were driven out, and informed that it was only by going to the Witu capital that they could make their submission, and give guarantee of future good behaviour. It is not believed now that there will be any renewal of the disturbances, and the conclusion of the reconnaisance appears to have been celebrated by a smoking concert.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has appointed Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee Sheriff of Bombay for the ensuing year in succession to the present incumbent Mr. James Douglas. Dr. Cowasjee who has been a member of the Bombay Corporation for twenty-three years and is now Chairman of the Standing Committee

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE SCARE ABOUT OUR NAVY.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

The *Times* is publishing a series of articles on the British Navy showing how weak it is as compared with the immense growth of the French and Russian navies, and insists on England spending one hundred millions if necessary to secure command of the seas.

FRENCH OPPRESSION IN SIAM.

The *Times* Bangkok correspondent telegraphs that the French have shot some Laotians for refusing to do corvee road-making along the Mekong, and that the tribesmen are furious in consequence.

REVOLT IN TONQUIN.

The entire hill-country in Tonquin is full of revolt, which the French forces are impotent to suppress; the native soldiery in the French service being in a state of mutiny.

THE NEW AUSTRIAN MINISTRY.

VIENNA, Nov. 12.

Herr Windischgraetz has formed a new Conservative Ministry.

THE BRAZILIAN REVOLT: RENEWED BOMBARDMENT AT RIO.

LONDON, Nov. 13.

Latest advices from Rio de Janeiro state that the bombardment of the town has been renewed with vigour by the rebel fleet.

The Banks are closed, and the foreign war ships protect the shipping.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

The Bombay mails of the 28th ultimo arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

ADEN, Nov. 13.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Assam, with the outward English mails of the 3rd inst., left for Bombay, at 2 p. m., to-day, and the s. s. Victoria for Colombo and Australia at the same time.

THE OPIUM COMMISSION.

A POSTPONEMENT TO AWAIT THE ARRIVAL OF LORD BRASSEY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 13.

In consequence of the inability of Lord Brassey to arrive in time for the opening sitting of the Opium Commission, it has been postponed to the 18th instant. Lord Brassey left the Sunbeam at Colombo, and with Mr. Moberley, a member of the Commission, comes to Calcutta per P. and O. Kaiser-i-Hind, which is expected to arrive on Wednesday.

Mr. U. S. Fanshawe, C.S., Sir William Roberts and Hon. H. J. Wilson, M.P., other members of the Commission, arrived in Calcutta on Saturday. Babu Haridas Biharidas, native member, arrived in Calcutta this morning, and the Maharaja of Durbanga comes to-morrow.

Sir James Lyall, another member of the Commission, is just now at Ghazipur, enquiring into the working of the opium agency there. He arrives in Calcutta to-morrow morning with Mr. Rivett-Carnac.

The sittings of the Commission will be held in the Bengal Council Chamber in Calcutta.

The first witness to be examined will be Sir David Barbour.

The Bengal Government have drawn up a statement for the information of the Commission, in which the system under which opium is cultivated and prepared in this province is fully detailed, and the excise condtions which regulate the sale and export of the drug particularised. They have also delegated a number of witnesses to give evidence.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 13.

Lord Brassey, Chairman of the Opium Commission, arrived at Madras this morning, en route to Clacutta. In the course of an interview he said the report would be completed not later than the middle of February, and he did not think it would be necessary for the Commission to visit the Madras Presidency. He repudiated any personal responsibility of saddling India with half the cost. He stated that the determination of himself and the members was to limit the expenditure, to push the inquiry vigorously, and not to travel in pomp (and luxury. He personally, believed that the other members present would make no demand for travelling expenses. He should be surprised if any trenchant recommendations were made. If any change in the present policy be advocated it would be with a rider that the change be introduced gradually with due consideration to the financial position of the Government. It is hoped that an indirect result of their labours would be an enquiry into the means of alleviating the burden of the Home Charges.

THE ACCIDENT ON THE MADRAS RAILWAY.

Details of the terrible railway accident, at Karaidai, near Coimbatore, now received, show that it was caused by the sudden flood of the river Periyapolliem, which washed the ballast from under the rails for a distance of 160 feet, leaving the rails suspended. The engine of the doomed train left the rails and came to a standstill on the permanent way, receiving so slight a shock that the stoker who was on the ledge was merely thrown off uninjured. The carriages behind however were telescoped completely. The passengers being literally crushed to pieces. There were no first or second class passengers in the train, though a few had left it just previously. The number of dead now ascertained is 39, wounded 45, but several of the latter are not expected to recover. Great callousness was exhibited by the local villagers. Several cases of theft from the bodies are reported.

DEATH OF THE MAHARAJAH OF PUNNA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 13.

The Maharaja of Punna, in Bundelkhand, died last week of apoplexy.

THE CHINESE IMPERIAL COMMISSIONER.

Hwei Hwan, Chinese Imperial Commissioner for the settlement of the Sikkim trade regulations, has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to travel. He is expected to reach Darjeeling from Tibet on the 21st instant.

THE MAHARAJAH OF BHURTPUR.

The Maharajah of Bhurtpur, who has been suffering for some time past from an obstinate whitlow on the thumb, is now seriously ill, the inflammation having extended upwards to the arm with symptoms of blood poisoning.

SUPPRESSION OF THUGGI AND DACOITY.

Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Lethbridge, in charge of the Thuggee and Dacoity Department, arrived at Agra, where he will confer with the various Political Agents in Central India and Rajputana States regarding the effective carrying out of the new scheme for the suppression of dacoity in those States.

THE REMOUNT AGENCY.

Lieut.-Colonel Beaver, Remount Agency, will vacate his appointment on his return from regimental duty about the middle of December, being succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel Hunt, whose tenure of command of the 7th Hussars expires on December 19.

SPORT AND ATHLETICS.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Oct. 27.

THE MODERN JOCKEY.

The modern jockey is a very important little gentleman. This is not a satirical sentence. It is the naked truth. Pause for a moment, my friend, and consider, I beg, the thousand upon thousands of pounds which daily hang in the balance between man and man, all depending upon the probity, the judgment, the skill, and the courage of mere manikins, of persons no higher than the proverbial sixpennyworth of copper, or than a "tuppeny" loaf. However, as the late lamented Dr. Watts reminded us, the longitude of a man is of small account compared with the latitude of his brain. And be sure of it a successful jockey is the possessor of mental faculties which are not common objects of the racecourse. Fashionable horsmen with a winning record behind them, are generally men of substance. Their avocation is not without its risks; their business entails a life of wearisome self denial. Their probity, judgment, skill, courage, chance of accident, and self-denial merit reward. As a rule they get it. I have said before in this letter that jockeys are remarkably well paid, some say overpaid. It may be, but after all it is very difficult to completely answer the argument that a man's services are worth what they will fetch in the open market. When the famous Marquis of Hastings was leading the life of a plunger, one of the old school of racing men wrote a letter to a newspaper stating the astounding fact that he had seen a case of champagne addressed to a jockey. We should not be so astonished nowadays, for jockeys live in the style of millionaires. A coroner was once holding an inquest on a well-known horseman, when a jockey, who was in the witness's chair, made a reference to his valet. "Bless my soul," muttered the coroner, "you don't mean to say that you employ a valet." Well a valet is a very useful appendage, and no well regulated jockey should be without one. In fact, if he is a jockey worth the price of his saddle he can't do his work properly and fairly to his employer without a valet.

TOMMY LOATES.

Now I have promised to write you this week concerning "Six Famous Jockeys." It has been a matter of discussion whether I should include those who are dead and gone, like Archer. Fordham, Snowden, Constable, and Chaloner, or whether I should embrace men like Osborne, Tom Cannon, and Custance, who are now seldom, if ever, seen in silk. Of course, "Cussy" has long retired from jockeyship, although he often acts as starter. On the whole I think most interest is centred round the knights of the pigskin who are daily seen on our courses and horses, and accordingly out of about 150 more or less well-known jockeys I have selected half-a-dozen for brief biographical sketches, namely, Tom Loats, George Barrett, Mornington Cannon, Bradford, Jack Watts, and Fred Webb. They may be taken as representative of their class. The three brothers Loates, Charles, Sam and Thomas, have rendered their names famous in racing story. They were all born at Derby and it is only a year or two ago that the trio attended the funeral of their father in that midland ton. Charles, commonly called "Ben" was born on October 1, 1853, Sam on January 29, 1864, and Tom on October 6, 1867. Thus, although there is a difference of 15 years between the eldest and the youngest, there is not a disparity of 5lbs. in weight between the three. In racing trim Charles Loates can ride 7st. 10lbs., Sam 7st. 7lbs., and Thomas 7st. 5lbs. It may be inferred that the Loates are not giants; if they were they wouldn't be jockeys. Charles met with an accident some little time ago. He injured his knee, and this has kept him out of the saddle. Sam Loates is sitting on the stool of repentance by order of the Jockey Club. I suppose he must have done something wrong or he would not have been "hung out to dry." At present the fair fame and fortune of the family are centred in Tommy, who resumed his vocation last Spring after a period of resting. Save for this blot on his scutcheon no one can say aught against Tom Loates. At worst, however, Tom was but the tool of unscrupulous and powerful men, whose misdeeds have not been explated. At the tender age of 14 Tommy Loates—he will always be called by the diminutive form of his Christian name—was bound apprentice to Joseph Cannon at Newmarket, where he has ever since lived. When he began to appear on our racecourses, this wonderful light weight was but the height of a walking stick. His first mount was the Kingcup filly in the Scurry Nursery at the First October meeting at Newmarket, exactly ten years ago. After the race he was taking off the saddle the wrong way. His master told him to go round to the other side of the mare. Instead of doing so he walked underneath her, to the consternation of Joe Cannon. This incident has never been forgotten. His first win was on the back of Lord Rosebery's Louise Victoria colt at Epsom, and he has been steering winners ever since. He has a capital seat, wonderful hands, a cool head, and rare judgment. He has ridden the winners of most of the big races, and perhaps I need hardly say that he is the first jockey to the newest member of the Jockey Club—Mr. McCalmont. Last autumn and spring Loates rode Jewitt's horses at exercise. Captain Machell and Mr. McCalmont liked him and his work, with the result that the latter promised him the mounts on Isinglass if he was permitted to ride in public, during the ensuing season. Loates's licence was restored, and Mr. McCalmont's word was his bond. Hence, the union between Loates and Isinglass, although we must not forget that he rode Donovan in his Derby. He is a smart fresh-looking, pleasant young man, and as modest as he is clever. Indeed, everybody has a good word for young Loates, who will probably ride for years to come as he is not likely to seriously increase in bulk.

GEORGE BARRETT.

George Barrett is not one whit less celebrated than Loates, for in racing story his name will always be associated with another triple crown winner—namely Common—to say nothing of the triumphs of La Fleche and his riding of Ormonde in the Two Thousand Guineas. George Barrett, or rather Colin George Barrett, is the elder of two brothers, who were the sons of John Barrett, then a farmer, residing at Nut Tree House, Metfield, Suffolk. George saw the light on May 29th, 1863, and Fred Barrett on October 21st, 1867. The latter, owing to his increasing weight, has ceased to be a prominent jockey in full employ, but George may be trusted to earn enough money to keep several brothers as going concerns, although he has the responsibility of a household on his shoulders. George Barrett's residence—and a very nice mansion it is—abuts on the Bury Road at Newmarket, close by The Severals—a piece of common turf land. George was always fond of horses, and in his boyhood conceived the idea of being a jockey. Thus ere he had reached the tender age of twelve, his father, then a publican in London, apprenticed him to Manser, of Cadland House, Newmarket. He displayed marked aptitude for his calling. You know I am strongly convinced that jockeys are born, not made. Master George soon showed that he was a cut above stable drudgery, and Manser noting the talent of the boy in exercise gallops, made him the feather weight jockey of the establishment. His first success in silk and saddle was at the Kingsbury meeting, now defunct, when he won the Kilburn Handicap on Titania, beating the renowned Charley Wood on Burlington by a head. This was a great feat for a mere lad, as then—September 19th, 1877—he was only a little over 14. Altogether he rode 15 times during his first season, and won three races. With the exception of the first half of the 1888 campaign, when George was allowed an opportunity of resting for his reckless riding, he has done nothing but add to his series of victories. In 1885 he won the One Thousand Guineas on Farewell, and next spring he was on Ormonde when the mighty son of Bend Or carried off the Two Thousand Guineas. Poor Archer begged and prayed to be allowed to pilot Ormonde, but his services were claimed under an inexorable law for Saraband. Ormonde, it will be remembered, defeated the mighty Minting, while Mephisto who ran third, was subsequently given second and a common back-canter beating by Ormonde. When this memorable "Guineas" was over the Prince of Wales shook George Barrett by the hand and queried: "Well, Barrett, how did he carry you?" "Ah, your Royal Highness, he's a most beautiful horse to ride." These words proved very true, for throughout his all-conquering career Ormonde was a beautiful horse to ride. In 1891 Barrett was the first jockey to the Kingsclere stable which then contained the Prince's stud. He was on Common during the only season that this horse was in training and scored his three remarkable successes. Barrett, Frank Butler, Harry Grimshaw, and Tommy Loates are the only jockeys who have ever ridden winners of the triple crown in each of the three engagements. As I have said he has been La Fleche's jockey, and in addition to that has won nearly every important handicap. Indeed, I believe the only notable exception is the Cesarewitch, in which his best effort was on Carlton in 1887, when he finished third. A sallow-looking, sharp-featured, quick-eyed little man with a rapid utterance—George Barrett is sharp in all that he does. He loves to watch boxing, is fond of yachting, and has an excellent heart.

MORNIE CANNON.

Mornington Cannon, one of the very best jockeys of the day, is, to use a colloquialism—a chip off the old block. Tom Cannon fulfilled the requirements of nursery book tales by marrying the daughter of his master—John Day, of Danebury. With such a pedigree then it is not wonderful that Mornington Cannon should love horseflesh and be a jockey. There are ten children of the marriage, and they have been brought up as ladies and gentlemen. Tom Cannon bought some Church benefices, but he could not persuade his boys to become persons. His eldest son, Tom Cannon, junr., is now in charge of Danebury, the father "Old Tom" (he is but 48) having retired owing to indifferent health. Thirteen months after the birth of Tom Cannon, junr.—who has W. G. Grace for a god-father—another son was born, and he was christened Herbert Mornington Cannon. His natal day was May 21, 1873. He was called Mornington, after Mr. Brayley's horse Mornington, which was ridden in several of his most successful races by Tom Cannon. Mornington Cannon was educated at Southampton, at Queenswood College, and under a private tutor at home. As a youth he was very fond of spending an hour or two in the saddle, and early in his teens he was an expert rider to hounds. He determined to be a jockey, and was carefully trained by his father, who has turned out such horsemen as Watts, Loates (Sam), and Robinson. Naturally Mornington did not want for teaching, both by precept and example, and when he made his debut on October 11, 1886, on Coraline in a selling plate at Kempton Park, it was not difficult to see that he was an accomplished horseman, even although his mount finished last. But the last shall be first. So it has proved in his case. He never won a race that season, but in 1887 he opened his account on the right side of the ledger by the aid of Mr. H. E. Tidy's Flint in the City Bowl at Salisbury. Since then he has not lacked for winners, and has been the premier jockey of the year more than once. His successes have chiefly been in handicaps, and it is well known that but for a slight indisposition he would have ridden Humewood in his Cesarewitch. As it happened his father recommended Robinson to Lord Rodney instead of his son. He rides with vigour, is an excellent judge of pace, and can finish very strongly. Like most of the members of this numerous family he is a musician, and among his other accomplishments are proficiency at cricket and boxing. During the present autumn or early in the winter "Mornie" is to be married to Miss Dennett, of Nottingham. This young lady is a daughter of Ald. Dennett of that town—the chairman of the Colwick Park Racecourse Company.

"SULLIVAN."

The most fashionable featherweight of the day is a youth named W. Bradford, who, although born at Newmarket on April 10, 1875, can go to scale about 6st. 5lb. He is now serving his apprenticeship to Tom Jennings, jun. At present Mr. Jennings is of course entitled to receive all the fees that this accomplished young gentleman can earn, and what this means may best be judged from the rumour—that Mr. Jennings refused £1,000 for Bradford's services for a certain horse engaged in the recent Cesarewitch. This may or may not be true. At any rate, Bradford was on the back of Molly Morgan. The mare suffered nothing on account of this. Young Bradford generally sees the winning post and knows the best way to find it. Next year—1894—Bradford, will be entitled to make his own engagements, so that he is sure to step into a very lucrative practice. On the Cesarewitch day last year Bradford rode the Prince of Wales's Vigil in the Stand Nursery Plate. The field consisted of 14 youngsters, but Bradford made no mistake, and Vigil won easily. This victory in the royal livery must have been particularly gratifying to the young jockey, as the Prince of Wales shortly after presented him with a gold-mounted riding-whip. Bradford who is called "Sullivan," by his intimates—is it because of his hurricane rushes?—is a well-behaved, steady, reliable lad, who is a general favourite.

JOHN WATTS.

And now, having discoursed to you somewhat of the light weights, let me tell you of two of the heavier brigade. And the first of these must be John Watts, who is as capable and as honest a jockey as ever threw his leg over a horse. Born at Stockbridge on May 9, 1861. Watts had the great good fortune to be apprenticed to Tom Cannon, who not only turned him out a finished horseman, but a gentleman with fine instincts. Like Mornington Cannon, he rode his first winner at Salisbury on May 25, 1876, this being in the Stewards' Plate. He was somewhat slow in developing, but in 1881 he had the mount on the American bred Foxhall in the Cambridgeshire, and squeezed his horse home a head in front of Lucy Glitters. Since then he has never looked back, and has done much splendid work for the Duke of Hamilton the Earl of Zetland, and the late Mr. "Abington" Baird, whose first jockey he was. Indeed Mr. Baird paid him a retainer, I think, of about £2,000 a season. He twice won the Derby on Merry Hampton and Sainfoin, the Oaks on Bonnie Jean, Miss Jummy, and Memoir, and the St. Leger on Issian, Lambkin, Memoir, and the La Fleche. I don't know another jockey who has steered two sisters to victory in the St. Leger, and in 1890 he rode the winner of the One Thousand Guineas, the Oaks, the Derby, and the St. Leger. No other jockey has ever done this in one year. Watts has ridden in all the great races and won more than his share, although he has yet to make his mark in the Two Thousand Guineas. There is much of Tom Cannon and a bit of Archer about Watts, who is a model and wealthy husband, a handsome man, and a quiet unassuming, slow-speaking, pleasant fellow.

FRED WEBB.

Fred Webb is even much more of a jockey in the style of Archer the Great than John Watts. I sometimes think that if Webb had not been so disposed to make weight that he would have run Archer very close, for Webb is reliable, full of nerve, hard as nails, a rare judge of pace, and the master of the worst tempered horse that could be found. Fred Webb was born at Barham, on January 25, 1854, and being the nephew of Tom Brown, the Newmarket trainer, was duly apprenticed to his uncle. He has been able to ride ever since he was a little "nipper," and the story has often been told how he was engaged twenty years ago for a horse in the Derby. The late Jem Snowden did not turn up at Epsom to ride a certain horse in his gallops. Mr. Robert Peck thereupon engaged Fred Webb to do so, and gave the lad the mount in the race, with the result that he guided Mr. Merry's Doncaster home in front of Going Forward and Kaiser. Doncaster, the sire of Bend Or, and grandsire of Ormonde, started at 40 to 1. In 1881 Webb won the Two Thousand Guineas on Peregrine—a horse that had never run before—and in 1883 he lost the Derby on Highland Chief by a neck. At least the judge said so. Some other people were not so sure about it. He also rode Minting in the Jubilee Stakes and Donovan occasionally. Webb is a master of his craft, and in much request both in England and on the Continent, although he cannot go to scale under 8st. 12lbs. This is the trouble of his life, and he consoles himself by playing sonatas on the piano.

The following is an extract from a Melbourne letter received by a local gentleman by last mail:—"I am shortly taking a trip to West Australia where, as you will have heard, there has been a wonderful discovery of gold during the past few months. The other day they exhibited in one of our jeweller's windows here 3,600 ozs. of bar gold that had been taken out of ten tons of stone, besides 80lbs. of stone containing 600 ozs. The gold was as thick as plums in a pudding, and there seems to be any amount more of the same kind of stone. There has been quite an exodus from the Eastern Colonies, and I fancy the field is going to take a premier position as soon as they can get the necessary battery power."

ALLEGED DEFALCATIONS BY A CASHIER.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Kaikhosro Ghamat, barrister-at-law, applied that John Joseph Da Silva, lately the head cashier of the firm of Messrs. W. A. Graham, merchants who stood charged with criminal breach of trust and theft in respect of Rs. 11,244, belonging to Messrs. Graham and Company was seriously ill, and he could not be removed from his bed without danger. He was prepared to give substantial sureties if the Court was inclined to liberate the accused on bail.

Mr. Owen, of Messrs. Cragie, Lynch, and Owen, who appeared for the complainants, said that the defalcations amounted to about three lakhs of rupees, and the offence was not a bailable one.

The Magistrate also was of the opinion that the Court had no power to liberate the accused on bail, and accordingly refused the application.

In the information upon which the warrant was issued Mr. J. F. N. Graham said: Down to the 21st day of August last, one John Joseph Da Silva was the head cashier of my firm in Bombay, and had been so for many years previously. It was his duty to receive on behalf of my firm all monies paid to my said firm, and he was liable to account to my said firm for the same whenever called upon by me to do so. It was also his duty to enter in the rough cash book of the firm in his own hand-writing the receipt of such monies. He also had the custody of the cash until it was paid into the Bank or otherwise disbursed on account of my firm. It was also a part of his duty to write up his cash book and to balance it every day. On the evening of the 21st of August last, after the business of the office was over for that day, I with assistance of others counted the cash for which the said J. J. Da Silva was accountable; and on examining the firm's cash-book, I found that the said cash was less by Rs. 11,244 than the cash which according to the cash book as written by the said Da Silva, ought then to have been in hand. When questioned by me about this deficiency on the morning of the 22nd August last, the said Da Silva admitted to me that the cash for which he was responsible on the 21st August was short by Rs. 11,250. This, however, was not accurate the real deficiency being as I have stated Rs.11244. Before the said DaSilva made this admission to me he had confessed to Mr. Harrington, our head book-keeper, that he had misappropriated sums of money belonging to the firm greatly exceeding in the aggregate the sum of Rs. 11,250, and at the time that he made the said admission to me the said J. J. Da Silva knew that I was aware that, as the fact is, that he had done so. The said J. J. Da Silva has never accounted for or repaid the said sum of Rs. 11,244 to my said firm, and I verily believe that he has appropriated the same to his own use. I therefore, charge the said Da Silva with criminal breach, of trust and with theft of the said sum and pray that he may be dealt with according to law.

THE PROPOSED HINDU GYMKHANA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is now close upon ten months since the Government of Bombay were pleased to grant to the Hindu Cricket Club a plot of ground on the Kennedy Sea Face for the purposes of a Hindu Gymkhana, and although donations amounting to over Rs. 15,000, as I have been informed, have been collected, and about Rs. 10,000 more promised, still not even the first sod has been turned. The Mahomedan community indeed showed commendable activity in expediting their Gymkhana pavilion, for although the grant of a free site to them was made only about three months earlier than to the Hindus, they managed to get their building ready before the past cricket season, viz., about seven months ago, and so had a march upon their Hindu brethren already of about four months. As there is no hitch about the funds and about the ground, the blame for this sluggishness must fall upon the shoulders of the Gymkhana committee, to whom the Hindu Cricket Club have relegated this task, with almost unrestricted powers. I am sure if the committee of management of the Hindu Cricket Club had thought of reserving the work for themselves instead of giving it to a special committee, the only question would have been whether the building would be ready before the monsoon of 1893 or after the monsoon. Now the question is whether the building operations would be commenced before or after the monsoon of 1894. The reason is simple. In every undertaking which is entrusted to a committee, the committee must consist, if the undertaking is to prosper, each and all of members, who take an active and every-day interest in the object of the undertaking and not of persons whose interest and enthusiasm in that object is excited only at intervals (*e. g.*, on the occasions of great cricket matches or lawn-tennis tournaments, &c.,) and disappears as fast. The managing committee of the club being therefore more intimately brought into contact with cricket and cricketers would, as I have said above, have evinced much greater expedition in getting up the building. It is no good descanting on possibilities, nor would it serve any purpose to cry over spilt milk.

The Islam Gymkhana have shown us what time must elapse, with ordinary activity on the part of those entrusted with the work, between the grant of land and completion of the building. The Hindu Gymkhana committee on the other hand seem to give us an example of how far the completion of the building can be put off after the grant of the land by means of human indolence. What is the intensity of this indolence let us wait and see. By-the-bye I hope that the Executive Engineer, Presidency, does not, in virtue of any powers that may be vested in him, call upon the Hindu Club to explain why the object for which the grant has been made has not yet been fulfilled.—Yours, &c.,

Fort, Nov. 11. A HINDU.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. steamer Assam, with the English mails of the 3rd inst., left Aden, at 2 p.m., yesterday. The Assam, which communicated at Aden with the Victoria, brings the following passengers:—

From London: Mr. Pyrke, Mr. J Robb, Mrs. Gordon and two children, Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Clarke, Rev. E. D. Martin, Rev. C. C. Meek, Rev. G. H. Simonson, Mrs. A. W. Stebbins, Miss Easton, Miss Jason, Miss Bethel, Miss Jones, Miss Laurence, Mr. Cole, Mr. Haines, Mr. Lowe, Miss Grosvenor, Capt. Finch, Miss Cotton, Mr. Murray, Mr. H. S. Kendall.

From Brindisi: Mr. Justice Norris and Miss Norris, Mr. W. H. Myme, Mr. T. G. Young, Khan Bahadur Yar Mahomed Khan, Dr. C. J. Master and servant, Mrs. and Miss Salmon, Mr. H. E. L. Duperlex, Mr. C Farquhar, Mr. J. H. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson, Mr. J. G. Apcar, Mr. Pugh, Major Wm. Connolly, Mr. Wm. Shirreff, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Mr. Justice Farran, Mr. Martin and son, Mr H. Clark, Mr. Farr, Mr. J. Kendall, Rev. J. E. Ablot, Mr. T. D. Little, Col. A. H. Turner.

From Ismailia: Mr. J. Meli.

For Madras (*via* Bombay).—Mr. W. J. Heath.

For Kurrachee.—Mrs. Pritchard, Lieut Kendall.

For Colombo.—Two Misses Johnston. Mr. D. Bredie, Mr. W. Forsythe, Mr. H. Carey, Mr. S. A. Morner, Mr. Chree, Sir Philip Rose, two Misses Rose, Mr. J. T. Fox, Mr. F. T. Turpin, Rev. H. B. Norman, Mr. T. A. B. Long, Miss. Nash, Mr. W. L. Strachan, Miss Green, Mr. D'Arcy Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. Donald, Mr. H. K. Rutherford, Mrs. Stock.

THE STEEN-HUDSON COMPANY.

TO-MORROW night is announced as the last of the present season of this talented combination, and the circumstance will be marked by a benefit which is being tendered to Miss May Habgood who deserves well of the distinction conferred upon her. Her talented contributions to the programme each evening, have been amongst the most attractive features of highly enjoyable performances. Undoubtedly, Miss Habgood is a pianist of the very first order, and as long as she visits Bombay she may always rely on a hearty reception from audiences who pride themselves on their ability to discriminate between the genuine and the superficial in musical matters. The Minstrel Circle again appears in the programme, and will doubtless attract as large a house as that which assembled at the Tivoli on Saturday night. The Steens have several new mysteries to introduce and Miss Lillie Linton appears once more as the "Georgia Magnet. It is unnecessary to say that Mr. Hudson will be as funny as ever, in fact more so on this occasion, and we will bid adieu to him midst tears and laughter.

CONSIDERABLE discussion has been aroused among commercial men in New York and in Government circles in Washington by the recent grant by France of a subsidy for the Pacific cable between Queensland and New Caledonia. It is urged that the Government of the United States should encourage the construction of a pacific cable stretching from California to Hawaii, with a view to its ultimate continuation to Japan.

THE STATUS OF GAZETTED OFFICERS.

RESOLUTION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

THE following resolution from the Home Office is published in Saturday's *Gazette of India*:—

"As there appeared to be no uniform practice in regard to gazetting the appointments of Uncovenanted Officers, the Government of India took into consideration the question whether it was possible to prescribe any general principle for determining whether an appointment should be treated as gazetted or not, and the authority under whose orders it should be gazetted. With this object Local Governments and Administrations were asked in a circular letter for information as to the practice prevailing in the several provinces in this respect, and whether the practice was based on any general principle which had been prescribed as a regular distinction between gazetted and non-gazetted appointments. The term 'Gazetted Officer' is generally held to apply to all officers whose appointment is gazetted by the Government and not by the head of the Department. (2) After giving careful consideration to the subject, the Governor-General is of opinion that the broad line of demarcation between gazetted and non-gazetted officers should be that which separates the provincial from the subordinate service, and that all officers belonging to the provincial service (including Munsiffs, except in the Punjab and Central Provinces, where these officers are placed in the subordinate service) should be held to be gazetted officers within the meaning of the Civil Service Regulations; while members of the subordinate service should not come within that category, even if their appointments are published in the *Gazette*. His Excellency accordingly directs that as a general rule, and except in very special cases, such as that of Munsiffs in the Madras Presidency, who are gazetted by the High Court all appointments which it is decided to include in the provincial service shall be gazetted by the Local Government, and shall be held to be gazetted offices within the meaning of the Civil Service Regulations; while those in the subordinate service shall, if gazetted at all, be gazetted by the heads of departments who have the power to make them under the orders of the Local Government, in the Provinces where the powers are delegated to heads of departments. Where in respect of the latter class of appointments powers are exercised by the head of the administration himself, the appointment of officers in the subordinate service shall, if gazetted be notified in that part of the *Gazette* in which the notifications of heads of departments appear. Thus Tahsildars would be gazetted in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh by the Board of Revenue, and in the Punjab by the Financial Commissioners, while Mamlatdars would be gazetted in Bombay by Commissioners. On the other hand, in Bengal and the Central Provinces, where the corresponding class of officers (Sub Depty Collectors and Tahsildars) are appointed by the head of the Administration himself, the appointments, though gazetted under the orders of the Local Government, will be notified under the separate heading relating to the subordinate service, together with the appointments made by the heads of departments. The case of officers serving in other departments, such as the medical, registration, police, or jails, should be governed by the same rule; that is where the Government makes the appointment it should be gazetted; and only appointments so made should be recognised at gazetted appointments, within the meaning of the Civil Service Regulations. In other cases heads of departments, should gazette the appointments of officers subordinate to them, subject to the orders of the Local Government as to any limit which it may think it expedient to lay down. The Governor-General at the same time desires that it may be clearly understood that notifications investing officers with powers under different acts, in order that the Courts may take judicial cognisance of them, do not constitute the persons invested with such powers gazetted officers within the meaning of the Civil Service Regulations. It is the practice for the Director-General of Post Offices, the Commissioner of Northern India Salt Revenue Department, the Surveyor-General of India, the Director-General of the Geological Survey, the Inspector-General of Forests, the Director-General of Railways, the Director General of Telegraphs, the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, the Surgeon General with the Government of India, and the Director-General, Military Works, to issue notifications relating to officers serving under them, in Part II of the *Gazette of India*. The orders contained in the present Resolution are not intended to take away these powers nor do they render the officers so gazetted non-gazetted officers."

DEPARTURE OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF KAPURTHALA.

HIS HIGHNESS the Maharaja of Kapurthala, accompanied by her Highness the Ranee, Mr. Dowlatram, the Private Secretary; Colonel C. F. Massey, the Deputy Commissioner; Mr. Ajijbux, the Collector of Kapurthala State; Dr. Sadikali, the Medical Attendant; and Captain Soondersing and Major Nehalsing Aides-de-Camp; who arrived in Bombay from Europe on Sunday last by the P. and O. Company's *s. s.* Oriental, left Bombay last night by the Jubbulpore mail train for his capital. Sirdar Bhagatsing, the Chief Secretary to the Maharaja; Dewan Mathooradas, the Prime Minister; Sirdar Partabsing, the cousin; Raja Jaichund the Rajput Chief of the Konga District; Sirdar Gholabsing Lala Heroherandass, Magistrate of Kapurthala; Lala Hureechund, Judicial Assistant; and several other officials and followers who had travelled to Bombay to receive their Highnesses, also left for Kapurthala by the same train. About 9-30 p. m. the Maharaja, accompanied by his Maharani and all the above officials, drove to the Victoria Terminus, where on alighting their Highnesses were received by a few gentlemen. Amongst those present on the platform were: Messrs. Jamsetji Edulji Banatwalla, Shavakshaw Edulji Banatwalla, Shapoor N. Bhedwar, Cursetji M. Balliwalla, Shapoorji M. Kaka, Ruttonshaw Dadabhoy, Rustomji N. Katrak, and several others. Mr. Jamsetji Edulji Banatwalla decorated both the Maharaja and the Maharani with floral wreaths, and presented them with bouquets, which compliments their Highnesses acknowledged with becoming courtesy. Similar floral presentations were made by Mr. Banatwalla to the Chief Secretary, Sirdars and the Prime Minister. Mr. Cursetji M. Balliwalla, one of the proprietors of the Victoria Parsee Theatrical Company, then went into the saloon and decorated the necks of their Highnesses with garlands and presented them with superb bouquets. After shaking hands with those present, the Maharaja entered the saloon, which was attached to the Jubbulpore mail-train, which steamed out of the station at 10 p.m., (local time). A salute of eleven guns will be fired from the saluting battery at sunrise this morning, announcing the departure of his Highness. It may be mentioned that a theatrical entertainment was given by the Victoria Parsee Theatrical Company on Sunday evening, at the Novalty Theatre, when the play, entitled "Gopichund" was performed. Their Highnesses were greatly pleased with the acting of Mr. Balliwalla, one of the proprietors of the company, and who took a leading part in the performance.

INDIAN YARN IN CHINA.

MESSRS. FRAMJEE HORMUSJEE and Co.'s Cotton Circular, dated Hongkong, October 25, is summarised in the following general remarks:—A rise of dols. 2 to dols. 3 is again to be recorded in No. 20, and there is so much of a scarcity of this count in the market that some requisite descriptions have been sold both to arrive and on spot at such high rates as $86¼ to $88, with the likehood of their being run up to $90 if unsold stock of this count, barely calculated at present at about 1,000, is not immediately replenished by heavy arrivals. No. 16 is also advancing, but the rise in this count owing to comparatively less demand than No. 20 does not go beyond a dollar. No. 10 goes without any improvement, but the demand for it is pretty even, and under curtailed arrivals as also under the scarcity of No. 20 and heavy advance in its values, there is every probability of its improving both in demand and prices. No. 12 is neglected and dull as before. Sales during the fortnight aggregate 7,200 bales, consisting of about

2,500 bales of No.	20	sold at dols.	82 to dols 86½ to dols. 88
700 "	16	"	dols. 70 to dols 81 1-2 to dols. 83
900 "	12	"	dols. 67 to dols 75
3,000 "	10	"	dols. 65 to dols 73½
200 "	8-6	"	dols. 65 to dols 68 to 71 1-2

leaving unsold stock at 13,000 bales. Rupees are quoted at 194½ wire and 194¾ post.

In Shanghai there was not so much of a demand as here; only about 2,500 bales changing ownership with hardly any alteration in values. No. 20 predominated in the offtake, about 1,600 having been transacted for as against 500 bales of No. 16 and 400 bales of No. 10. Rupees are reported at 266½ post. Unsold stock is estimated there at 9,000 bales.

In Japan transactions for the fortnight amount to 1,000 bales No. 20. at $88 to $92·50. There is a scarcity, but the trade hesitates to go in for high prices, and preference is being given to local spinnings. Many inquiries are made for Indian Cotton, but under reports of a full crop both of American and Indian, prices offered do not come up to the mark.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE adjourned monthly meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Office. Dr. Thomas Blaney, presided, and there were also present:—Messrs. Ardasir Dadabhai Mody, Bhagwandas Narotumdas, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Cowasjee Hormusjee, Cowasjee Pestonjee, Dr. Dominick DeMonte, Mr. Dinsha Eduljee Vacha, Rao Saheb Elapa Balaram, Messrs. Fardunjee Nasarwanjee Bisai, Famulbhai Jumabhai Laljee, Framjee Dorabjee Divecha, Goolam Hoosein Allana, W. R. Hamilton, Hormusjee Cursetjee Coorlawalla, Hurkisondas Nurrotumdas, Ebrahim Rahimtula, Jagmohandas Vandrawandas, Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik, Kaikhosro Nowrojee Kabrajee, Karsandas Chubildas, K. M. Shroff, Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Moreshwar Gopal Deshmukh, Nanabhai Navrojee Katrak, Nanu Narayen Kothare, Nowrojee Jehangir Gamadia, Pranjivandas Cullandas, Rahimtula Mahomed Sayani, S. Rebsch, G. W. Roughton, Tribhowandas Mungaldas Nathoobhoy Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, and Dr. Acoscio Gabriel Viegas.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT AT MAZAGON.

The Corporation considered a resolution of the Standing Committee, forwarding the report of the Sub-Committee regarding the proposed improvement of the Matharpakhadi Road.

D

ed to submit herewith Trustees' Resolution No. 203, dated 27th instant, from which you will see that in their opinion, although garbling may add to the nuisance, the dust which is the cause of the present complaint, is mainly the dust blown off the roads, and the additional watering of the Frere and other roads on the Elphinstone Estate, which you were kind enough to arrange, was found to have reduced the dust nuisance during the working days, that remained before the first fall of rain. I am to say that, with a view to minimize the effects of the garbling of grain and seeds on the Port Trust Estate, the Trustees propose to arrange that parties taking up land for the purpose should enter into an agreement to erect suitable screens of gunny cloths and bamboos or other suitable material to prevent the dust from flying, to damp the refuse from time to time, and to remove the refuse from the operations of each day, and if the refuse is not removed by the owners before 10 o'clock, the Trustees will cause it to be removed at the owner's expense.—I have, &c., F. G, DUMAYNE, Secretary.

On the motion of Dr. Viegas it was resolved that the letter be recorded, and that a trial be given to the measures proposed by the Secretary to the Port Trust for minimising the nuisance arising from the garbling of grains and seeds, and that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report the results of the trial to the Corporation.

PROPOSED WIDENING OF TODD STREET.

Mr. Wacha obtained precedence for the motion of which he had given notice on this subject, *viz* :—"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to inform the Corporation whether, in view of the existing vacant ground at the north-west corner of Todd Street, Fort, any steps have been taken to improve and widen the western entrance to that street, and, if so, to state what those may be."—He said that the members of the Corporation would agree with him that the street was ill-ventilated, and that very little of the sea breeze was blown there. The case was exactly parallel with others in which the Corporation had undertaken improvements. The present was a most opportune occasion for improving the street, and one that was not likely to recur for many years. But it was necessary that steps should promptly be taken, as the ground was already being cleared for building purposes. As the motion he had given notice of only asked for information he subsequently withdrew it, and substituted the following :—"That the Corporation are of opinion that an opportunity of widening Todd Street to a width of 40 feet at the north-east corner should be taken advantage of, and that, on the recommendation of the Standing Committee, the Corporation will be prepared to sanction the necessary expenditure for acquiring the ground required, or if necessary, acquiring the whole of the vacant plot thereto, belonging to the estate of Mr. Rustomji Nanabhoy Byramji."

The motion was seconded by the Hon. Mr. Javerilal.

Dr. Viegas moved the following amendment: "That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report at the next meeting the probable cost of part or whole of the site proposed to be taken up for the improvement of the north-east corner of Todd Street."

Mr. Roughton supported the proposition on the ground that the proposed improvement was a most desirable one.

Discussion was continued by Mr. Kursandas, Dr. Bhalchandra, and Mr. Mulji Barbhaya, Mr. Hamilton (who thought that the proposed improvement should include the taking down of the large tree standing in front of the street) and Mr. Kabraji.

Upon a division being taken, the amendment was carried,

EXTRA WORK AT THE COLABA NIGHT SOIL DEPOT.

On the motion of Dr. Cowasji Hormusji, it was resolved that, as recommended by the Standing Committee, sanction be given to the grant of Rs. 863, from surplus cash balance to meet the cost of the following extra works in connection with the collecting night-soil depot at Colaba :—(1) The erection of a fence on the railway ground at the end of Thomas Street ; (2) the construction of a road with packing ; (3) the construction of a catch-pit and an iron gateway ; (4) the laying of a small length of drain for a water standpipe ; and (5) the erection of a sewage pump.

CHAWL FOR THE MUNICIPAL BIGARIES.

The Corporation discussed resolution of the Standing Committee, No. 7,008, dated 25th October, 1893, as under :—That, with reference to the Commissioner's letter, No. 14,871, dated 21st instant, the Corporation be recommended to sanction the renewal of the lease for a period of three or five years from 1st March, 1894, of the chawls and stables on Foras Road, belonging to Rai Pirojbai, widow of Mr. Dhunjibhai Dossabhai Mama, and occupied by the bigaries and bullocks of the Health Department, at a monthly rental of Rs. 350, and on the same terms as at present, except that water and halalkhor taxes be paid by the Municipality. That, in the opinion of the Committee, it would be desirable to enter into a lease of three years only, if the premises can be obtained on the same terms.

On the motion of Dr. Cowasji Hormusji, the necessary sanction was given.

The Council then adjourned to Monday next.

SINGAPORE HINDOOS AND FIRE-WALKING.

It was understood, writes the *Straits Times* of Oct. 31, that the Hindoos would hold the ceremony of firewalking yesterday afternoon at their temple in South Bridge Road. It may be remembered that an effort was made on the part of the Government to stay this proceeding, and an injunction was applied for on Friday last. On that occasion, Mr. Napier appeared on behalf of the Hindoos, and made a very able and lucid statement showing the circumstances leading up to the ceremony of firewalking. It would be gathered from that statement that the ceremony of firewalking was absolutely an indispensable tenet in the religious rites of the Hindoo ; the reverence with which it was held was sublime, and that, in the general freedom guaranteed to every subject under the British crown, it would be manifestly unjust to stop the firewalking ceremony. Mr. Napier was so convincing that the magistrate at once refused to grant the order asked for ; and the Hindoos rejoiced and made arrangements to walk through fire yesterday afternoon.

A very large number of people, including many Europeans, went down to the Draupade Temple for the purpose of seeing devotees to the goddess of fire scorch their feet. Their curiosity, however, was not satisfied, for it appears that, at the last moment, the Hindoos had agreed to have procession instead of the firewalking. As is already known they wanted a procession before, but permission from the Government was refused them. It would appear, that a procession is likewise indispensable in their religion only more so than firewalking, at least this would appear so. A procession now seemed the most desired, and it was kindly suggested a bargain might be struck. They had got permission to firewalk ; but the procession was barred. They were in that predicament, and the idea of a bargain not to go on with the firewalking and to have the procession was propounded. Strange to say it was agreed to by the authorities. The Hindoos walked over the ashes of what had been small fires, and thus consoled themselves with the belief that the vow had been duly made to Draupade. Putting aside the apparent elasticity in the tenets of Hindooism, we cannot look with favour upon the action of a Government which thus, as it were, bargains with the Hindoos before allowing them a procession. If there is elasticity on the part of the Hindoos, there has certainly been elasticity on the the part of the Government in giving them a use of the streets, that it would not give them before, simply because a promise was made not to walk over a harmless little fire of faggots.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

NOVEMBER 13.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Tenerife, perfect. Via Lisbon-St. Vincent, perfect.
Telegrams in plain language may be accepted for Brazil.
Communication with Equador interrupted.
Route Saigon-Bangkok right.
Perim-Obock section interrupted.

The number of fatal accidents in the Alps, this year, has been larger than was ever known before. According to the *Standard's* Berlin correspondent, besides the fifteen deaths already reported, some additional fatalities have just been made known. On the 9th instant, a terrible storm raged in the upper regions of the Bernese Oberland, rendering all communication between the elevated and the lower districts practically impossible. In one case a man who was going over the mountains with one or two friends, on foot, fell behind his companions, and has since been found frozen to death in the snow. In another case a Dane who, at the end of September, ascended the Saleve from Geneva, had not been heard of again till a day or two since, when his corpse was also found in the snow. He had evidently been swept down the mountain side by an avalanche.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The decision of the Yokohama Court, that the P. & O. Company could not file a counterclaim in the suit instituted by the Japanese Government against that company, in connection with the Chisima-Ravenna collision case, has been reversed by the Supreme Court, costs being awarded to the P. & O. Company in both Courts.

Capital writes:—In his admirable minute on the Behar Cadastral Survey, Sir Antony Macdonnel has shown the enormous increase in the rack rents which, since the time of the Permanent Settlement, has taken place in Behar. Thus, in para. 58, he says that the Zamindars of North Behar have now a rental of about 2½ crores of rupees, out of which they only pay 34 lakhs to Government, while at the time of the Permanent Settlement their rental was only Rs. 25,00,000, out of which they paid about Rs. 22,00,000 to the State. Their net income is now about 80 times greater than it was three generations ago. We observe that the Land Revenue demanded for the whole of Bengal for 1891-92 was Rs. 3,47,82,308, and we have little doubt, had the Government retained its share of 90 per cent. of the rents, that revenue would have been nearer 20 crores than the miserable 3½ obtained. Surely, it is not too late to undo some of the mischief of the past.

A number of changes take place shortly in the Military Department. Colonel King Harman, Deputy Secretary, Military Department, leaves Simla on the 15th for Calcutta, where he gives over charge on the 27th of the work of first Deputy Secretary to Colonel Maitland. Colonel King Harman leaves for England on a year's furlough on the 5th December. Captain DeBrath officiates as second Deputy Secretary, Captain Jones, 32nd Pioneers, succeeds to Captain Gordon's vacancy as first Assistant, and Major Buckland, from the 15th Sikhs, officiates as second Assistant during Colonel King Harman's absence.

Mr. Cooper, President to the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, has just returned from Europe. Sir Charles Crosthwaite has appointed Mr. Cooper a member of his Council.

The chief event reported during the week in China, says the *Overland China Mail* of October 26, has been the destruction by fire of the Cotton Cloth Mills at Shanghai, which occurred on the morning of the 19th instant. The mills (says a northern contemporary) were not insured, the mandarin in charge having concluded that it was a waste of money, so that when the last policies ran out, he would not renew them, with the result that when he found the place on fire he attempted to throw himself into the flames. Through this fire some 4,000 people are thrown out of employment, and when the fire was discovered upwards of 2,000 women and girls were at work within the buildings. Fortunately, all escaped without injury of any kind. There were 27,000 spindles in the main building, some 12,000 being of English and the rest American make. The fact has been commented on, by the leading English paper in Shanghai, that nothing was done by the Foreign Volunteer Fire Brigade to extinguish the fire. The mills, however, were situated some four miles from the foreign settlement, and there were at the place no facilities for working the fire engines or for procuring a supply of water. It is said that the only assistance which could possibly have been attempted by the Foreign Fire Brigade would have been by means of the pontoon engine ; but even that, it appears, has been of no use. There was an engine at the mills, but it broke down when called upon.

At the forthcoming meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council the following questions will be asked :—Will the Government lay on the table a statement containing the following heads of information in regard to the following classes of public servants employed in the various offices in connection with the branches of administration under its control : (1) The number of Natives of India in each office ; (2) the number of Eurasians in each office ; (3) the number of Europeans in each office : drawing monthly salaries as given below—(*a*) from rupees two hundred to rupees four hundred ; (*b*) from rupees four hundred to rupees eight hundred ; (*c*) from rupees eight hundred to rupees one thousand ; (*d*) from rupees one thousand to rupees fifteen hundred ; (*e*) from rupees fifteen hundred to rupees two thousand ; (*g*) from rupees two thousand to rupees three thousand ; (*h*) from rupees three thousand to rupees four thousand ?

A meeting of the Legislative Council of the North-West Provinces will be called at Allahabad for some date early in December before the Lieutenant-Governor starts on his winter tour. The work in prospect for the Council this Session is, as usual, by no means heavy ; but the meeting will give the newly-elected representative members an opportunity of exhibiting their powers in the way of interpellation.

General Mansfield Clarke has followed the example set by the late Sir James Dormer, and works in the office building on Mount Stuart Hill, Ootacamund. He sees the Quarter-Master-General on business every Tuesday at noon ; the Adjutant-General on Thursday, and on Friday the Principal Medical Officer, Deputy-Judge Advocate-General, Assistant Adjutant-General, Royal Artillery, and Chief Engineer, Madras Command, Military Works. His Excellency, however, sees any of these officers on urgent business at any time. This arrangement is considered most satisfactory as much unnecessary delay in the disposal of papers requiring his Excellency's orders is thus avoided. The present office is centrally situated and within easy reach of the officers of the Army Head-quarters Staff.

Mr. T. W. Holderness, the Financial Secretary whose appointment to the Collectorship of Bareilly is notified in Saturday's *Gazette*, will be resigning the Council shortly consequent on his departure from the Secretariat. Presumably, his successor, Mr. Impey, will be nominated to fill the official vacancy in the Legislative Council ; for under the new rules of business the Financial Secretary is, next to the Lieutenant-Governor, the most indispensable member of the Chamber.

Whisky has long been known as "peatreek," owing to the smoky taste ; but it is now proposed to justify the term still more by converting peat moss into alchol. This is to be done by heating it to 120 degrees C. with dilute sulphuric acid, and fermenting the sugary liquor with yeast.

The Rev. Sydney H. Fleming, vicar of St James's, Croydon, in a published sermon referring to the persecuting times, says, "Damn those days." Mr. Fleming anticipates objections to his use in the pulpit of "this pungent little word damn," by a prefatory note in which he claims that a "theological word, used in a theological place with reference to a theological subject, might fairly be allowed to pass muster."

An anecdote is told in *Harper's* for Octobe of a beggar who criticised a meal served to him in one of the best of American restaurants :—"He was a typical beggar in appearance. It was very late, and he accosted a passer-by, requesting assistance. If his tale was to be believed, he had not eaten for many days, and the philanthropic pedestrian resolved to assist him, not with ready money, but by giving him a meal. He took him to one of the most famous cafes in town, where he ordered a regular course dinner for the unfortunate. This the beggar ate with a relish which was the best confirmation of the truth of his story. When the last morsel of the feast had been eaten the philanthropist paid the bill, and on the way out asked the beggar how he had enjoyed the meal. 'First-rate,' said he ; 'but, say, their cookin' ain't what it ought to be, is it ?'"

Princess Louise (Duchess of Fife) landed on Wednesday, 18th ultimo, no fewer than seven salmon, scaling from nine to fourteen pounds. The Princess also killed a salmon of eleven pounds on Monday, two of nine and ten and-a-half pounds on Tuesday, one on Thursday of twelve and a-half pounds, and another on Friday of ten and a-half pounds, making a total of twelve for the week and about thirty for the season.

Indian Engineering says..—We can hear of no Bombay man being satisfied with the Public Works Retirement Scheme. The inducements are insufficient to tempt juniors to retire, and even if eight or ten go the block will not be removed. Seniors should be offered the pensions next higher to those they have earned, and many would go, giving relief all down the line. This would cost Government less.

In the course of a very interesting article in the November number of the *Young Man*, Mr. Hall Caine repeats a story of Wilkie Collins. Whilst the novelist was once staying with his mother, a lady visitor came. This lady said to Collins : "Yov seem to have made a great success with your villain in the 'Woman in White.' I have read the book, I have studied the villain ; but he is not half a villain ; you don't know a real villain, you have imagined this villain. I know a villain, and the next time you want to do a villain, come to me. I am very close to one ; I have got one constantly in my eye—in fact, it is my own husband ?" Wilkie Collins often told this story, but witheld the name of the lady. It was the wife of Bulwer Lytton.

A correspondent now in Washington writes to the London correspondent of the *Manchester Courier* that he has it from one of the President's private secretaries that the White House is overrun with rats. In his room they did such damage that three traps only succeeded in making the office habitable, and the most curious feature is that Mr. Cleveland seems to take the presence of this army of rodents as a good sign. It may surprise many, but the President is a very superstitious man. He has a big silver horseshoe on his own desk and an old rusty iron one in his bedroom. When spoken to about the rats he only said, "Good rats, they say, desert a sinking ship. I'm glad to see they think this ship of State safe and certain to gain harbour. It means luck, and don't drive them away just yet."

An amusing story of the late M. Gounod is being recalled in the Belgian papers, relative to the composer's first visit to Brussels. It was in 1859 that the "Medicin Malgre Lui" was given at the Monnaie. On his return to Paris his neighbour in the railway carriage asked him if he had been to the theatre and what piece he had seen. "You had no luck, and I hope you will not judge of our theatre by so wearisome a performance." "But the troupe," said Gounod. "Certainly," retorted the stranger, "the troupe was excellent, but what could they do with such worthless music ?" Gounod was much amused and continued to draw out his companion. Some years after, when the author of "Faust" was on the pinnacle of fame, he met a man who, seeing him, turned pale, and hastened away. It was his travelling companion.

A correspondent of the *Yorkshire Weekly Post* writes :—"I possessed a very fine deerhound bitch. One day, while emptying some Scottish whisky out of a jar into a decanter, I spilt a quantity on the floor. Juno, who had been sniffing about, immediately began lapping it up, and to my great astonishment seemed to heartily relish the 'blend.' As far as I knew that was the beginning of a sad and brief career. Juno became a notorious drunkard. She frequented several public bars and was the subject of many wagers. She could drink anything in the liquor line—anything but water or milk. I have seen her staggering home very early in the morning after a 'booze.' The end came before she was three years old."

The Welsh newspapers announce that the party leaders have made definite arrangements that the country seat of Montgomeryshire shall be placed at the disposal of Mr. Gladstone, in the event of the friends of the Established Church of Scotland in Midlothian accomplishing the overthrow of the Premier at the General Election. Evidently the old gentleman is preparing for another defeat, to be once more turned out of his constituency. *Apropos* of the Premier, the introduction to M. Paul du Chaillu's novel, "Ivar the Viking," contains a letter from Mr. Gladstone to the author. As was to be expected, Mr. Gladstone is a Viking, too. "I am," he writes, "a man of Scotch blood only," qualifying that as "Half Highland, and half Lowland, near the Border. A branch of my family settled in Scandinavia, in the first half, I think, of the seventeenth century. When I have been in Norway or Denmark, or among Scandinavians, I have felt something like a cry of nature from within, asserting (credibly or otherwise) my nearness to them." The G. O. M. ought to be secured by some museum or learned society as an ethnological object lesson. Of all men the most emphatically *nascitur non fit*. And I imagine that he will go on being born (always on the border) until he deems it time for him to go to that final bourne from which no traveller, Scot, Scandinavian, Welshman, or Liverpudlian, ever returns.

The P. and O. Company announce that they have made arrangements with the various English and Continental railway companies concerned for their special Brindisi express train to leave London (Charing Cross and Victoria) at 8-15 p.m., on Fridays, and to proceed express to Brindisi, arriving there at 7-40 p.m. on Sunday. This service was to commence on Friday, Nov. 4. The Peninsular express, in order to further economise time, will not enter Paris, and this arrangement will give passengers some six hours longer in London, and will permit of their dining in the train before embarking on board the steamer, which will leave Brindisi shortly after 9 p.m.

The United States war-ships San Francisco and Kearsage have made a successful trial of a new method of coaling while in motion. Fifteen tons per hour were readily passed from the Kearsage to the San Francisco while steaming at the rate of four knots or more, and three hundred feet apart in the seaway. The system is a sort of inclined cable and trolley. The cable is kept constantly tight by a variable counterpoise to compensate for the difference in speed and distance apart of the two vessels. There is no obstacle to doubling the quantity of fuel transferred by means of a duplicate plant. The invention will be useful in peace, but invaluable in time of war, as it obviates the necessity of establishing coaling stations.

The reception given to M. Zola in England, writes a London correspondent, has caused a feeling of considerable bewilderment in the minds of many people. For years we have heard M. Zola spoken of as the leader of a school of writing above all repugnant to English ideas ; his novels have been read in a manner on the sly, if read at all ; and the fact of having read them has been mentioned almost apologetically ; the publisher of an English translation of his works has been prosecuted ; and yet, when the author himself has come to England, he has been feasted and bepraised as probably no foreign author has been feasted before in this country. To what are we to ascribe this sudden change of front ? Can it possibly be that many of those who flocked to see and hear M. Zola have not read his books in the original, and are ashamed to confess that very much of the language in which some of his books are written is beyond their comprehension ? There is nothing to be ashamed of in this : many pages of books like *L'Assommoir* and *Nana* are written in a dialect which is unintelligible to anyone] who is not acquainted with modern French slang, or has not by him a good dictionary of *Argot*. Still, one is driven to accept either this explanation, or to believe that there are many in this country who actually delight in the revolting filth to be found in *Germinal*, *La Terre*, and other works of M. Zola. I was surprised to see Mr. Sala placing the works of M. Zola in the same category with those of Fielding, Smollett, and Sterne, as "strong meat not fit for babes." Fielding's works are coarse no doubt in parts ; Sterne in his *Sentimental Journney* shows a good deal of pious and sickly pruriency, and in *Tristram Shandy* succeeds in being at once dirty and dull ; Smollett is jovially coarse and filthy in many of his books, notably in *Humphrey Clinker* ; but we know that at the time these books were written they were not considered so obnoxious as they appear to the more refined taste of our own day. But I venture to say that there has never been a time within the last four hundred years when the revolting realism of many of the scenes in M. Zola's books would, by English people, have been considered as anything but unredeemed filth.

SPORT IN AUSTRALIA.

THE VICTORIA DERBY.

The Victoria Derby, a sweepstakes of 25 sovs. each. 5ft. with 1,000 added. The second horse to receive 200 sovs., and the third 100 sovs. out of the stake. For three-year-olds ; colts, 8st. 10lbs. ; fillies, 8st. 5lbs. ; geldings at the time of running allowed 5lbs. Forfeit to be declared and paid to the V. R. C. Secretary before 11 a.m. on the day before the race, or the nominator will be liable for the whole stake. One mile and a half (119 subs.)

Melbourne, Saturday, November 4th.

Mr. W. R. Wilson's ch c Carnage, by Nordenfeldt—Mersey 1
" S. G. Cook's b c the Sailor Prince, by Robinson Crusoe—Water Lily 2
" S. H. Gollan's b or br c Pounamu, by Newminster—Beryl 3

(Winner trained by H. Munro, St. Albans.)
Won by a length and a half ; eleven ran.

THE MELBORNE CUP.

The Melborne Cup, a handicap of 10,000 sovs. and a trophy value 150 sovs. added, second horse to receive 2,000 sovs., and the third, 1,000 sovs., out of the stakes. After the declaration of the weights for this race, the winner of any handicap flat race of the value of 100 sovs. shall carry such additional weight the handicapper may impose, provided that the winner of the A. J. C. or V. R. C. Derby of 1893 shall carry in this race not less than 7st 6lbs. ; weights to be declared at or before 12 noon on Monday, 26th June. All horses not scratched with the Secretary of the V. R. C., A. J. C., C. J. C. (Christchurch), of A. R. C. (Auckland N. Y.) before 4 p.m., Monday, 7th August, will be considered as remaining in the race and liable for the second payment (5 sovs.) ; and if not scratched with the V. R. C. Secretary before 4 p.m. on 31st October (the Tuesday before the race) will be considered acceptors and held liable to the club for the second and third payments, amounting to 45 sovs. payable at scale. Two miles (129 subs.)

Melbourne, Tuesday, November 7th.

Mr J D Lewis' b h Tarcoola, by Newminister—Imogene, aged, 8st 4lbs 1
" W R Wilson's ch c Carnage, by Nordenfeldt—Mersey, 3 years, 7st 7lbs 2
" J Karnshaw's br c Jeweller (late Limerick) by Spendor—Souvenir, 4 years, 7st 7lbs 3

(Winner trained by J. Cripps, Flemington) Won by a head.—*Asian.*

IN PRAISE OF NUNDYDROOG.

We have received the following clear and well thought out statement regarding the position of the Nundydroog mine from a correspondent. It will doubtless be valued by those seeking mining investments.

"The Indian gold mines have participated in the general depression invading most of the departments, and dealers have taken the opportunity to further depress the quotations with a view to securing a good profit later on ; in this they have been materially assisted owing to the entire lack of public support, coupled with a slight reduction in the grade of the ore. Shareholders, however, have not exhibited any very great desire to dispose of their holdings ; in fact, there are few dealings recorded. Nevertheless, in many instances that might improve their position by taking advantage of the present extremely low quotations to further increase their holdings, for speaking generally, Indian mines are producing better results than at any previous period. The slight reduction in the grade of ore won per ton, reported by Nundydroog, may be attributed principally to the breaking of fresh ground, which necessarily tends to reduce the yield per ton, but the greater facilities provided by the addition of the new machinery should more than compensate for this. It is doubtless within the recollection of many that operations at the mine were suspended for some time ; and even in 1888, when the corner may be considered to have been turned, there were not wanting pessimists to predict that the company would end disastrously. The following statement will show the subsequent progress :—

Tons treated.	Yield. oz.	Value. £	Dividend s. d.	Yield per ton. oz. dwt.
1883..... 3,761	5,840	23,773	0 9	1 10
1890..... 9,493	15,967	67,911	2 10	1 12
1891.....11,750	24,592	89,084	5 0	1 19
1892.....18,176	29,217	117,635	5 9	1 12

In the yield reported for the last two years are included 396 and 2,009 oz. of bar gold extracted from tailings. There is no question that at the present price the shares of the Nundydroog are by far the best purchase of the Colar group, and although the holder of Nundydroog shares may not get so much in dividends, nevertheless he obtains a greater return for his money. In connection with the present yield of 1 oz. 3dwt. per ton, it must be remembered that only 40 stamps are working, against 85 at the Mysore mine, producing barely 2,500 oz. of ore per month. There is only one unfavourable feature in this mine, as in most Indian mines namely, the decidedly heavy expenditure. While the different condition of the rock, the labour market, and local supplies do nor permit of a comparison being made with the South African mines, nevertheless, the cost of working (nearly ½ oz. per ton) admits of some reduction. The completion of the branch line of the Colar Railway to the mines is expected to be benefical to all the companies, but there exists some uncertainty as to whether the closing of the mints to the free coinage of silver will be favourable to the gold mining companies. There is no doubt that the unprecedentedly low value of the rupee of late has materially benefited some of the companies as regards both labour and the cost of local supplies. On the other hand, were the Indian Government to adopt a gold standard, the mines would be able to dispose of their produce in the country at a great saving of expense. This, however, is but a remote possibility. The dividend paid for the past year amounted to 5s 9d., or 28¾ per cent., which, taken as a basis, gives a return of about 13 per cent. to an investor at the present price of £2 2s. 6d., while an increased dividend may reasonably be anticipated consequent on the increasing output, owing to the more rapid development of the mine.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending November 4, as compared with the statement of October 31, 1893 :—

	Oct. 31.	Nov. 4.
LIABILITIES.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Capital paid up.....	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	52,00,000 0 0	52,00,000 0 0
Public Deposits, &c.	1,70,77,171 8 11	1,63,49,910 15 3
Other Deposits, &c.	5,22,95,533 10 1	5,12,95,198 4 5
Bank Post Bills, &c.	7,94,531 12 5	8,70,710 12 8
Sundries	28,05,161 14 0	28,93,852 4 7
Rs.	9,01,50,451 13 5	9,06,11,672 5 4
ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Securities ..	1,07,01,514 0 0	96,66,571 0 0
Other authorised Investments.	62 46,376 0 0	62,13,976 0 0
Loans on Govt. and other authorised Securities....	1,28,44,898 8 10	1,23,80,141 11 8
Credits on do.	1,01,71,513 9 8	1,07,98,011 12 6
Bills Discounted, &c.	2,43,92,298 10 9	2,41,91,851 4 5
Balances with other Banks	3,09,780 12 8	3,14,073 7 1
Bullion	2,624 9 10	2,259 8 4
Dead Stock	12,82,416 2 8	12,82,383 15 11
Stamps	9,081 6 11	9,037 9 31
Sundries	16,75,311 13 7	16,90,130 13 9
Cash, &c., at Head Office..	1,22,72,781 4 10	95,15,244 15 2
Do. at Branches ..	1,88,90,814 13 8	2,05,40,129 2 7
Rs.	9,01,59,451 13 5	9,06,11,572 5 4

The following is the Bank's Memorandum of liabilities and assets up to November 4 :—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Treasury Balance at Head Office.....	14,07,320	Dec.
Do. at Branches.....	2,20,042	do.
Other Deposits.....	10,87,338	do.
Post Bills	76,129	Inc.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments	10,67,013	Dec.
Loans	4,61,756	do.
Accounts of Credit	3,21,498	Inc.
Mercantile Bills	2,20,443	Dec.
Cash at Head Office	27,57,586	do.
Do. at Branches	16,49,305	Inc.

A writer in the *Madras Mail* recalls the fact that the old graveyard at Salem holds the remains of Sir Walter Scott's brother-in-law, Charles Carpenter, the East India Company's Commercial Resident at Salem, whose fortune passed to Lady Scott, and was largely instrumental in determining Sir Walter to accept his baronetcy. It is worth remembering, in connection with this, that the Abbotsford family had another and severer loss in the East in Major Scott, the novelist's eldest son, who contracted a fatal illness while stationed with his regiment at Bangalore, and died a few days out on the voyage home. All who have visited Abbotsford will remember the portrait of Major Scott, which hangs over the mantle-piece in the library.

A correspondent sends to the *Globe* the following anecdote, illustrative of the Russomania now prevalent in France :—"Two Englishmen in a celebrated Parisian restaurant asked a polyglot waiter for a B. and S. As he opened the soda-water one exclaimed in English, in a clear voice, at a moment when a not unusual 'angelic' hush occurred, 'Hi ! take care of that soda-water bottle or it will pop off.' In a moment the restaurant was in a hubbub. 'Popoff, le grand amiral, Bravo ! Vive la Russie,' &c., and mounting the tables the Parisians sang the 'Marseillaise' and the 'Russian National Anthem'—dispersing at last after great turmoil with further patriotic cries."

KHAMA AT HOME.

One who has met Khama at Palapya gives an excellent account of the Bechuana Chief in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, from which we make some liberal extracts :—

THE CHIEF'S MEMORIES.

It may be surmised that the life of a native chief like Khama is not barren of adventure or incident, notwithstanding the narrowness of the sphere in which it is lived. When Moselikatsi came from Natal with his Zulu warriors to found the kingdom of marauders against whom Khama has now joined us to fight, Khama's father, the chief Sekhome, sent Khama and his mother away into the heart of the Kalahari Desert, there to seek safety under the care of the Masarwa bushmen. They led a miserable existence. No corn could be sown, no gardens dug. Only a few melon seeds were put into the ground. Their drinking water they sucked up out of the ground with reeds. Khama escaped the assegais of the migrant Zulus progenitors of the Matabele ; but his father's kingdom suffered severely from their ravages. Khama himself grew up at the "cattle posts among the cattle, and in the "veldt," or prairie, among the game. As a sportsman he showed an untiring energy and zeal that hardly needed the stimulus of his father's encouraging words. He was ever in the veldt, among the lions, the buffaloes, the rhinoceroses, and the elephants. When he got his horse he was more daring than ever. He was often charged by wounded animals, and was often wounded himself by tusk or paw, or by falls from his horse in the excitement of the chase. Once when his horse fell with him at a critical moment his kneecap was forced upwards, and his legs nearly twisted out of joint ; it was by the merest chance he escaped with his life. Gordon Cumming's visit to the kraal taught him the value of the rifle. Having persuaded his father to buy him one, he naturally became a keener hunter than ever. His unwearying practice soon made him an excellent shot. In fact, Khama enjoyed the hunter's life to the full, and did not fail of its hairbreadth 'scapes.

HUNTING STORIES.—THE LION.

Some of these hunting adventures were related to me. Once when following giraffe alone, his horse dashed him against at tree, breaking his right wrist. The youthful hunter took out his handkerchief (for he was so far civilised as to carry one), and by aid of his teeth bound it firmly round his broken wrist, and then followed his quarry. When he had turned the giraffe again and again until it stood, he dismounted, rested the barrel of his rifle on a branch, pulled the trigger with his left hand, and brought down a fine large giraffe with a dead shot. He dates a weakness of the chest to another incident. One day when he was at full gallop after game his horse's forelegs went into a deep hole and Khama pitched over his head falling breast under. The horse, after staggering back, fell forward full length on top of him. No wonder Khama was taken out more dead than alive. But he soon recovered. On another occasion when he had been out hunting during the whole of a hot morning he was sadly in need of water when he saw what seemed to promise it—a tree on the trackless plain. As he rode towards the tree he noticed a darker shade of colour in the grass. Presently he rode straight upon two large lions, crouched in the long grass. His horse was spirited, but greatly afraid of lions, and when one of the beast sprang up and came forward the poor steed grew unmanageable. Fortunately, it carried him into a belt of forest where the lions missed him. The lion has often fallen to Khama's rifle. He has more than once rescued a fellow hunter from the lion's jaws. In one instance the man thus saved escaped with a crunched arm; in another Khama caught him just when the lion was carrying off his victim by the leg. One morning after he became chief his people missed him, and greatly wonderd what could have become of him. When it was found that a large lion had entered the kraal and killed an animal their anxiety was not lessened. It was only relieved when the chief rode home with the lion's skin dangling from his saddle.

THE RISKS OF ELEPHANT HUNTING.

But it was elephant stalking which brought Khama into most peril of his life. So daring was he in the chase that the wise men of his tribe were accustomed to shake there heads and predict daily the return of his mangled corse from his expeditions on the veldt. His father, however, greatly admired his hunter son's prowess. His counsel was always to hunt without fear and leave it to God to save him from danger. One of Khama's men was once nearly trodden to death by an infuriated elephant before the young hunter rescued him by slaying his adversary. Another had the flesh torn away completely from one side of his ribs; while in a third case of a similar kind the elephant drove his tusk right through the man's body. Still Khama escaped. Presence of mind has much to do with such immunity from harm in hunting big game. Riding one day along a narrow path in the forest after a large troop of elephants, Khama suddenly found that one great bull had turned and was awaiting him with too evident desire to make his acquaintance. He had not an instant to spare. It was impossible to turn in the path. As the elephant charged Khama threw himself from his horse among the thick trees, and gave his steed's life for his own. Before he was aware, however, another big fellow, trunk in air, came trumpeting and crashing straight upon him. The hunter took steady aim at the beast, and the elephant dropped within a yard of him. His most miraculous escape was when a wounded elephant, enraged by its pain, charged him upon a piece of ground that had been undermined. As the beast came thundering up, one of Khama's legs sank into the ground up to the thigh. A desprate effort to pull himself up was unsuccessful, the ground held him fast. Death appeared absolutely certain. The elephant came straight on and in three more strides would have been upon him, when, happily for Khama, dog attracted his assailant's attention. The elephant for an instant turned its head, Khama fired at the vulnerable spot behind the ear, and the huge creature fell right over on its side with a single gasp. Then some of the chief's companions came up, and he got out of his fix, well enough pleased with the result.

KHAMA REFUSES A SECOND WIFE.

Khama, I need hardly tell your readers, is a devout Christian. One of the early consequences of Khama's embracing Christianity was a breach with his father, who wished the young man to conform to native usage by taking a second wife. He was Christian enough to brave his father's anger by a refusal, and he has remained a monogamist faithfully ever since. His father exiling him, Khama, with a considerable number of the tribe who had also become Christians, went forth across the veldt to the remote neighbourhood of Lake Ngami, where for some time they dwelt by themselves. When Sekhame died, Khama returned to Shoshong and claimed the chieftainship, opposed by his brother, Kumane, who was steeped in heathenism and superstition. Khama proved the victor, happily for his people. The Mangwato were not very numerous at that time, but were rapidly added to by refuges from other tribes ; attracted by Khama's mild rule, the absence of cruelty and oppression in his kingdom, and the abolition of the murderous practices in vogue in other native-ruled territories. Khama's subjects can boast of trial by jury. As for the horrors of "smelling out," which disgrace Pondoland on the very border of the Cape Colony, they have long since been done away with by Khama. In fact, if the adoption of European measure can ever be a success in Africa it is so here. They not only dress like Europeans so far as they can, but they use European ploughs in place of the rude native hoes which used to make their women's toil grievous. In Pondoland you see the women hoeing while the man squats at the door of his hut robed in a blanket. In Northern Bechuanaland you see the woman at work in the garden, but you also see the man ploughing, or blacksmithing, or carpentering. What you do not see is the brandy bottle. Khama, when a youth accompanied his father to an old Boer's to sell tusks. The Boer produced his "dop" and plied the old chief with his brandy until he induced him to give up a most valuable lot of ivory for a paltry horn of powder and a bar of lead. Khama still remembers that incident, and it has helped to make him the confirmed devotee of temperance that he is.

KHAMA'S ARMY—NOT AFRAID OF THE MATABELE.

When I saw him at Palapye Khama was not a whit afraid of his Matabele neighbours. He had defeated them before, he said, and was quite ready to do it again. His soldiers are not, it is true, trained to so much blood-spilling as the Matabele. In particular they have not the direct incentive of lust to spur them to fight, like the Matabele braves who must "wash their spears" before they can wear their marrying rings. But Khama's men, at any rate the pick of them, are quite as well drilled and better organised than are Lobengula's. The standing strength is nine regiments of about 800 men each, all armed with rifles, and many of them breechloaders. To each regiment is attached a troop of fifty horsemen, except hunters and crack shots, all armed with breech-loading rifles. Khama, knowing the value of a good rifle from his early days, has always encouraged his men to

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

"BLEEDING BREAD."

DR. M. C. COOKE states in "Nature" that the "phenomenon' known as "bleeding bread" in this country, and as "Blut in Brode" in Germany, has made its appearance during the recent hot weather, and in some parts the usual superstitions have been brought forward by the "oldest inhabitants," and the Board school education of the present day does not enable the rising generation to argue the matter with their grandparents. A favourite site or nidus for "bleeding bread" is potatoes that have been boiled and put away in a close cupboard or safe, and the latest name for the organism is "Bacilus prodigiosus." It appears on bread, boiled potatoes, rice puddings, and other farinaceous substances in the form of stains which resemble blosches of blood. The first recorded appearance of the organism in this country was in 1863, when Mr. H. O. Stephens communicated an account of it to the Bristol Microscopical Society, and sent specimens to the late Rev M J Berkeley, who regarded it as a fungus. The organism is apparently seen only during periods of rather high atmospheric temperature.—"English Mechanic."

THE MEXICAN ATLATL.

In a letter to "Science" for September 15, Mr. O. T. Mason relates the discovery at the World's Columbian Exposition of two examples of the Mexican atlatl; or throwingstick, lying in the Colorado Alcove. His description is as follows:—The shaft is a segment or a sapling of hard wood. At the distal end is a shallow gutter and a hook to receive the end of a spear-shaft. At the proximal end or grip in the more perfect specimen, about four inches from the extremity, is a loop on either side of the stick, one for the thumb, the other for the forefinger. The remaining three fingers would be free to manipulate the spear-shaft. These loops were made by splitting a bit of raw hide, sliding it down the proper distance on the stick, forming loops less than an inch in diameter by bringing the projecting ends of the raw hide, and seizing it fast to the shaft. Below the finger-loops or stirrups where a long chalcedony knife or arrowblade, the tooth of a lion, and a concretion of hematite seized by a plentiful wrapping of yucca cord. Mr. Mason believes that the Bourke example from Lake Partzcuaro belongs also to the same outfit, 'This is the first instance, as he says, of "finding the ancient atlatl figured in the codices, and described by Mrs. Nuttall. A connection between the cliff dwellers and the Mexican peoples is thus indicated.

MARINE TELEGRAPHY.

We seem to be within measurable distance of a revolution in marine signalling, if the results claimed by the inventor can be obtained from the hydrograph. In this invention the properties possessed by water of conducting sound have been utilised, and it is claimed that by its use conversations can be maintained between ships at sea, or between ships and lighthouses, harbours, forts, &c. The instrument consists of a receiver and transmitter, the latter consisting of a bell submerged to a depth of several feet, containing a striker actuated by a crank worked in the ship; the receiver consists of a pair of metallic drums, also submerged, connected by an electric apparatus with a tape-recording instrument. The Morse system of telegraphy—namely, the use of dots and dashes in combination—is used. As yet this invention is in its infancy, and has not been sufficiently tested under adverse conditions to enable us to speak with certainiy of its value; but it certainly promises well and appears likely to be of the greatest value at sea, more especially in dark or foggy weather. The invention appears to be open to the objection that it will be impossible to confine your message to any particular vessel, as any other vessels within signalling distance, if provided with a receiver, would be able to take in the message. This might interfere with its value in war time, though this difficulty might be got over by the use of a cypher.—"Pall Mall Gazette."

THE TWO DAKOTAS.

Lieut. J. P. Finlay has prepared a report on "Certain Climatic Features of the Two Dakotas" for the United States Department of Agriculture. The report is illustrated with 163 tables, charts, and diagrams, and it presents a vast amount of information concerning the meteorological phenomena which are believed to have a marked influence upon the agricultural interests of the States investigated. From the report it appears that the Dakotas should at once resort to an extensive system of irrigation in order to increase the precipitation and check the high evaporation. Forests ought also to be preserved, and extensive plantings of trees should be made. In the words of the report, "The meteorological and physical features of the Dakotas are such that, under the influence of settlement and the consequent development of agriculture, changes are effected which tend to the rapid dissipation of the moderate rain fall, through absorption and evaporation. Irrigation and reforestation are the only remedies."

ORCHID-HUNTERS.

In consequence of the depredations of orchid-hunters and other collectors, Rajah Brooke, of Sarawak, has, it is said, decided to prohibit the collection of natural history specimens within the territory. He has, moreover, taken stringent measures with a view to preserving the fauna and flora of the country, many species of which were in danger of becoming extinct, owing to the ruthless manner in which they were being destroyed. It is not at all an uncommon practice for collectors of plants to secure as many as they think sufficient, and then destroy all the rest, so as to prevent rival collectors from putting novelties into the hands of their employers. It must always be so, whilst fancy prices are paid—for orchids, as an example.—"English Mechanic."

THE INFLUENCE OF THE MOON ON THE RAINFALL.

Two American meteorologists have collected statistics of rainfall over a large number of years to test the popular belief that rain is influenced by the moon. The results, which are published in "Science," show that during 1881-90 the rainfall was liable to increase about the time of the new moon; that the new moon was generally followed by a diminution in the quantity of rain that fell; and that the wettest period of the lunar month was that just preceding the new moon, while the driest was that just preceding the first quarter.

PRESERVING BODIES IN THEIR NATURAL FORM AND COLOUR.

The following preservative fluid is employed by G. E. Wiese:—6 grammes of sodium hyposulphite dissolved in 5,000 grammes of water, and 75 grammes of ammonium chloride dissolved in 250 grammes of water. The two solutions are mixed together and added to 4—6 litres of spirits of wine. The bodies of the animals to be preserved are simply immersed in the above preparation; and it is claimed that they will retain their orignal form and colour for almost an unlimited period—"Scientific American."

FINDING TURQUOISE IN VICTORIA.

The discovery of the true turquoise in Victoria has given rise to a new phase of the mining industry there, from which important results are anticipated. How it was brought about is related by the "Melbourne Argus." The pioneer in the movement is a man named Gascoigne, who from the year 1879 to 1888 was a member of the Victoria mounted police force. He had a hobby for collecting specimens of minerals from the various districts he visited, and when stationed at Hedi, in the King River district—a locality which was formerly the hunting grounds of the Kelly gang of bushrangers—he became acquainted with a young man named Edward Burke, a thorough bushman, of whom he one day inquired if he had ever come across traces of gold there. Burke replied, that he had not, but a year previously he had found on the hills, twelve miles away,

A PALE BLUE STONE IN VEINS IN THE ROCKS,

and nobody seemed to know what it was. Gascoigne became interested, and in September, 1888, the two set off to the place together. On arriving there they commenced their search, but Burke speedily left Gascoigne alone, while he followed up the tracks of some wild horses he had come across. Gascoigne persevered in his search, and at last found a large outcrop of grey slaty rock, in which there was a blue vein. With his clasp knife he took out a number of pieces of the blue stone, which Burke, on returning from his pursuit of the horses, recognized as the same sort he had picked up a year before. No one at Hedi could say what the stone was, and even the Sandhurst School of Mines and the Secretary for Mines, Melbourne, reported that it was of little or no value. But Gascoigne still had faith in the discovery, and when he visited Melbourne, later on, the stone was thoroughly tested by an Italian expert, who

FOUND IT TO BE THE TRUE TURQUOISE,

a judgment which has since been thoroughly confirmed. Two mining leases were then secured; the Hedi claim was worked by a company, and the New Discovery claim by P. C. Gascoigne, in conjunction with his brother. F. C. Gascoigne, and a German lapidary named Becker, who thought so much of the find that he gave up his business in Melbourne in order to join in the work. They had little capital, but they worked hard for some months to raise a consignment for Europe, where they hoped to secure a market. Favourable returns came to hand, and one firm gave an order for a large quantity to be forwarded for cameo cutting; but, just as the greater portion had been despatched, a cablegram arrived stating that cameos had all at once gone out of fashion, and countermanding the order. But the prospects have now greatly improved; shafts have been sunk 40 or 50 yards, in order to reach a depth where it is expected stone will be found "equal to the finest the world can produce:" other claims are being taken up, and there is good reason for believing that before long turquoise from Australia will be competing in European markets with those that have been found from time immemorial in the famous mines of the Persian province of Khorassan.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 21st October, 1893, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1892 of 26,543 maunds, with an increase of Rs. 426 in the earnings.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s.s. Tanjore, 1,402 tons, Captain R Garrett, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius via Kuarrachee, 10th November, with a general cargo and 77 deck passengers. The Vessel is consigned to Mr Hajee Cassum Joosub

THE B I S N Co's s.s. Byculla, 1,072 tons, Captain D Macfadyen, arrived in harbour yesteaday from Rangoon 31st October via Tuticorin with a cargo of timber. During the voyage she experienced squally and rainy weather from Andamans to latitude of Carwar.

THE s.s. Lady Gordon, 316 tons, Captain A Whitley, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Colombo, (7th November), with a general cargo, 19 horses, 2 elephants, and the following passengers:—Mr and Mrs Atherton, Miss Yates, Mr Spice, Mr Pappe, Mr Salisbury, Mr R Thorn, and 13 deck. The Vessel is consigned to Mr Jamsedjee Jehangir.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—NOVEMBER 13.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date	Agent.
B	Clan Sinclair	1911	Millar	..Liverpool	25-11	..F Muir &Co
D	Naseri	.....	840	Hughes...	R. S. Ports...	14-11	B&P S NCo
H&J	Avoca	.....	993	Abiula...	Zanzibar	.....	V Ebrahim & Co
—	L Gordon	..	316	Whitley...	Colombo	.....	J Dubash

HARBOUR WALL.

Ponani	.....	512	Ahmed	...Mangalore...	13-11	Shepherd & Co
Sabarmati	.....	.....	.....	Bhownuger...	12-11	do.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1	Rome	3022	Donell	....London	18-11	P & O Co
2	Asia	3322	Laird	..Liverpool	21-11	W & A Graham & Co
3	Manilla	2 982	Parodi	...Genoa	16-11	C Barboro
5	Rohilla	2174	Nantes	.....China	15-11	P & O Co
6	Malacca	2612	Case	.....China	16-11	P & O Co
8	Gisela	2943	Kasnovich	...China	21-11	A Lloyd's
12	Lombardy	.....	Tyndal	.....	.....	H Cassum
15	Clyde	2198	Parditt	.....Aden	25-11	P & O Co

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

Dredger Triton ..... 520 tons ....Bomanji Dhunjibhoy

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
13	Tanjore (s)	Garrett	Karachi, Nov 10.
	Byculla (s)	Macfadyen..	Rangoon, Oct 31.
	H M S Sphinx	Pelly	Bussrah, Nov 3.
	Niagara (s)	McConochie.	Liverpool.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Lawada, for Calcutta, &c.
" Kapurthala, for Persian Gulf and Karachi.
" Amra, for Tuticorin and Colombo.
" Tanjore, for Aden, Jedda, &c.
" Wakla, for Coast and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
7	Dunera s	Smith	London, Oct 6.
8	Pundua s	Nailer	Rangoon, Nov 5.
	Clan Macintyre s ...	Miller	Glasgow, Aug 26.
9	Colaba s	Metcalfe	Bombay, Oct 26.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 7.—Steamers Nevasa and Ekhola.
Nov. 8.—Steamers Rewa and Capella, and ship J D Everett.
Nov. 9.—Steamers Shahzada and Nizam; and ship Combermere.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
7	Clan Macarthur s ..	.....	Glasgow.
	Palitana s	.....	Rangoon.
8	Lindula s	.....	Negapatam.
9	Huzara s	.....	Bombay.
	Scindia s	.....	Rangoon.
10	Banda s	.....	Hamburg.

DEPARTURES.

8	Camorta s	.....	Rangoon.
	Lindula s	.....	Rangoon.
	Palitana s	.....	Negapatam.
9	Huzara s	.....	Calcutta.
10	Clan Macarthur s ...	.....	Calcutta.

ADEN SHIPPING REPORT.

ARRIVALS.				DEPARTURES.	
Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	From	Date.	To
October					
17	Elphinstone R I M	Mitchell	Zaila	2	Somali coast
18	Pigeon H M's	Gray	Cruiso		
21	Queen Anne.	Michie	Cardiff		
24	Police	Serovich	Batoum	30	Calcutta
27	Miseer	M Berto	Red Sea	30	Red Sea
	Sheikh Berkhud	Gibb	Somali coast.		Somali coast
29	Fallodon Hall	Kilvert	Perim		
30	Oceana	Stewart	London	30	Sydney
	Jumna	Stevenson ...	London		Brisbane
31	Wilcannia ...	Pantin	Sydney	31	London
	Rome	Daniell	London		Bombay
	Siam	Raicich	Calcutta		Hamburg
November					
1	Venezia	Gheraldo ...	Mussowa ..	1	Mussowa
	Tuna	Peters	Somali coast.	2	Somali coast
	Kaiser	Isandroff	Zanzibar	1	Hamburg
	C Maclean ...	Robert	Madras.....		London
	Strathleven ..	Cormack ...	Singapore ...		Newyork
2	Pekin	Langborne ...	Calcutta	2	London
	Kaiser-i-Hind	Seymour ...	London		Calcutta
	Ballaarat ...	Angus	Sydney	3	London
	Woodcock ..	Craig.....	Hodeida		
	Taroba	Mann	Brisbane	2	London
	Assam	Creery	Bombay		
3	Gisela	Kossovich ..	Trieste	3	Bombay
	Calder	Lockyer	Jeddah		Bombay
	Preussen ...	Hagemann ..	China		Bremen
	Java	Frohawk	Bombay	8	Zanzibar
4	Oldenburg ..	Gathemann ..	Bremen	4	China
	Sheik Berkhud	Gibb	Somali coast.	6	Somali coast
	Volturno It. gun boat ...	Ruelle	Mussowa		
	Crocodile H M's Troop Ship	Corry.....	[sea Put back from		
5	Purulia.....	Simpson	Zanzibar	7	Bombay
	Kanzier	Jerchan	Hamburg	5	Zanzibar
	Kaffir	Wyse	Chittagong ..		Port Said F O
6	Oceanien	Schmitz	China	6	Marseilles
	Imperatrix ...	Nicolich	Bombay		Trieste
7	Dulwich	Cox.....	Cardiff		
	Tuna	Peters	Somali coast.		
	Elphinstone R I M	Mitchell	Somali coast.		

Aden November 7.

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 14.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

544-91—Thakurdas D and C—F H de Britto vs Aga Mahomed Tukery bin Hajee Mahomed Salek Khan—Tyabjee and D.
477-92—Bhaishunker and K—Jaikisson Gungadass vs Nasserwanjee Merwanjee Panday.
384-93—Bicknell M and M—Jumma Jethuga and others vs Borah Imbrajee Isubjee and another.
378-93—Wadia and G—Jivanjee Adumjee and another vs Borah Mahomedally Dawoodjee.
435-93—Wadia and G—Sidney Smith vs C S Britto Turner and —Turner and H.
468-93—M L Shroff—Gordhan Gopal vs Govund Koor.
471-93—Payne F and S—Thaker Meghji Hunsraj vs Thacker Kuttoosey Jadowjee and another—Darasha and B.
472-93—Payne G and S—Jalram Hurry vs Joshi Vassanjee Heerjee and another.
473-93—In person—Soonderjee Muljee vs Thaker Kanjee Dharamsey.
482-93—Payne G and S—Nansy Piroo Mahomed vs Dorabjee Jamsetjee Naigamwalla.
494-23—Little S N and B—Gunga vs Raghowjee Hemraj and another.
498-93—Wadia and G—Mohumlal Chaganlal vs Essufally Esmaljee.
502-93—In person—Thucker Bhimjee Purshotmn vs Sha Hurjuwan Vellje.
503-93—Payne G and S—Purshotum Bhanjee and others vs Rudkurn Bhewraj.
504-93—In person—Gena Bawa and others vs Gowind Ramjee Golay another.
506-93—Bicknell M and M—Jeewajee Dhunjibhoy Banajee and others vs Meherbai, Defended New Long Causes.
413-93—Balkrishna and P—Cooverjee Cowasjee Arjania vs Morarjee Khimjee—Edgelow and G.
415-93—Turner and H—Cursetjee Johangir Khambatta and another—vs. William Crowder and another—Roughton and B.
417-93—Bicknell, M and M—Jivibai vs Waljee Pradhan and others—Chitnis, M and M.
279-93—K J Mantri—Nurbudabai vs Purshotum Hurjee and another—Mansuklal D and J.
203-93—V M Pakvassa—Dwarkabai vs Moroba Hurjee and others—Payne G and S.
610-92—Framjee and M—Senaji Hassaji and another vs Abaji Vajangjee and others—Payne G and S.
192-93—Crowford B B and B—Juggonath Motilal and another vs Ramgopal Guneshdas and another—Khunderao M.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE STARLING.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Posponed Long Causes.

567-93—Payne, G and S—Hassumbhoy Bhondalibhoy vs Hiralal Ramgopal—Dickshit and H—Part heard.
89-93—Edgelow and G—Halee Saboo Seedick and another vs Premabai and another—Bicknel M and M—(Not to be called on till 21st Nov.)
559-92—Payne G and S—Doongersey Morarjee vs Premjee Tricumdas—Bicknell M and M.
671-92—Little, S N, and B—Sorabjee Cawasjee Lalia vs Bamonjee Cursetjee Panthaky—Edgelow and G.
575-92—J C Cama—Rehmutboo and another vs Abdul Hoosein Bhaijibhai—In person.
385-93—Tyabjee and D—Damodher Soonderdas and another vs Lilladher Sbamjee—Brown and M.
286-90—Payne G and S—Mosajee Essoofally and others vs Rehmutbai and others—Jehangir Dorabjee.
123-93—In person—Ramjee Sewjee vs Soorjee Khanjee and another—Wikin M and J.
577-90—Roughton and B—Rao Bahadnr Bhugwandas Bogha and others vs Haji Aboo Ahmed and others—Brown and M.
691-91—Mansuklal D and J—Luxmivahoo vs Damodhur Soonderdas and another—Crawford B and B.
30-93—Janardhan and A—Cooverbai vs Soonabai and others —In person.
214-93—Darasha B—Cursondas Dharsey vs Motybai and others—Edgelow and G.

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MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 11.

Irvine, Surgn-Capt, 3rd Bo Cavy, off leave, from Deesa
Addison, Surgn-Major, Bo, A M S, from leave, from Goa

NOVEMBER 12

Horne, Capt, Bo, R H A, on leave, from England
Britton, Lieut, 16th Bo L I, from furlough, from England
Blood, Col, Bengal, R E, from furlough, from England
Duncan, Surgn-Capt Bengal, I M S, from furlough, from England
Heeburne, Major, Bo, R A, on duty, from Ahmedabad
Haig, Surgn-Major, Bengal, I M S, from leave
Autill, Capt, N S Wales Mounted Rifles, on duty from Sydney
Hilliard, Lt, N S Wales Mounted Rifles, on duty, from Sydney.
Tuson, 2nd Lt, 16th Bengal Lancers, from leave, from Tasmania.
Barcklay, Major, Bo, Comst Dept, from duty, from Aden
Crole-Wyndham, Major, Ms, 21st Hussars, from leave, from England.
Lugard, Lt, Bengal, 42nd Gurkha Rifles, from furlough from England.
Lewis-Gray, Surgn-Capt Ms, A M S, on leave, from Secunderabad
Lawyer, Major, Bo, A A G, off leave, from England
Moberly, Lt-Col, Bungal, Hants Regt, on exchange, from England
Mullaly, Capt, Bengal, R E, on furlough from England

DEPARTURES—NOVEMBER 11.

Smith, Capt, Bo, Supdt gun Carriage Factory, on leave.

NOVEMBER 12.

Walpole, Lt, Bo R E, on duty to Karachi.
Light, Capt, 17th Bo Infty, off leave, to Bhuj

NOVEMBER 13.

O'Brier, Capt, Bengal, 3rd D G, off leave, to Fyzabad
Horne, Capt, Bo, R H A, to rejoin, to Kirkee
Close, Lt, Bo, R E, to leave, to Bangalore
Duncan, Surgn-Capt, Bengal, I M S, on furlough to Abbattabad
Lugard, Lt, Bengal 42nd Gurkha Rifles, on furlough, to Kohima
Beatty, Lieut, Bo, 1st Lancers, off leave, to Neemuch

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. THE HON'BLE. L. H. BAYLEY, A.D.C., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 14th November.

1 Lt-Col the Hon'ble L H Bayley, having returned from leave of absence assumed command of the Regiment on the 13th instant.

2 On and after this date arms and accoutrements will be issued to members of the Corps at Head-Quarters, between the hours of 6 a.m. and 5 p.m. No arms &c. will be issued to members unless they apply in person.

3 Non-Commissioned Officers and Volunteers who bring bottles with them will be supplied with Rangoon oil.

4 During the drill season Rangoon oil can be obtained at Head-Quarters free of charge.

5 Non-Commissioned officers and Volunteers are strictly forbidden to use any oil except Rangoon for the purpose of cleaning their rifles.

6 The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to "F" Company:—No 3499 Vol J Concoicao.

7 There will be Company drill for "F" Company to-day at 5-30 p.m., and on Thursday at 8-30 p.m., in the Compound of St. Mary's College, Nesbit Road, Byculla.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1 There will be drill at the Riding School for all recruits to-day the 14th and Thursday the 16th instant at 7 a.m. Plain clothes to be worn.

2 The drills on Tuesday evenings at the Town Hall are for the present discontinued.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major,
and Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 14th November.

1. The following drills will take place this week:—

Fort Head Quarters.

To-day Tuesday 14th inst., 6-30 a.m.—10 inch R M L gun drill.
Thursday 16th instant 6-30 a.m.— do do
Friday 17th instant 6-30 a.m.— do do
Wednesday 15th instant 8-30 p.m.—Carbine and Squad drill.

Nesbit Road Head-Quarters.

To-day Tuesday 14th inst., 8-30 p.m.—10 inch R M L gun drill.
Thursday 16th instant, 8-30 p.m.— do do
Friday 17th instant, 8-30 p.m.— do do

2. On Wednesday 15th instant, at 6-30 p.m —there will be a Regimental Committee meeting at the Fort Head-Quarters.

3. There will be class firing at Coorla to-day and Friday the 17th instant Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 5-30 a.m. (local time), and Byculla 10 minutes later.

4. On Saturday next the 18th instant, the Corps will, proceed to Mahaluxmi Fort for 10 inch R M L and 6 inch B L gun drill.

The order for parade will be as follows:—

No 1 Company will fall in at the Sir Richard Temple Statue at 4-15 p.m., and proceed by rail from Church Gate Station to Grant Road.

No 2 Company will fall in at the Nesbit Road Head-Quarters, at 4-15 p.m., and proceed by tram to Grant Road.

The two Companies will then form up at Grant Road and march to Mahaluxmi Fort. Dress: Drill Order without arms.

All recruits should obtain their uniforms in time for this parade.

5. All members having in their possession buttons of the old pattern are particularly requested to return them into store as owing to the large number of recruits the supply of the existing buttons has run out, and it will be necessary to utilise those of the old pattern until a fresh supply of the present pattern can be obtained from England.

All officers and men of the Corps having in their possession more than one set of small size buttons of the present pattern are particularly requested to send them to Head-Quarters. They will be returned upon receipt from England of the new stock.

6 The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from the 11th instant, and posted as follows:—No 373 Gunner W Carroll No 1 Sub-division No 2 Company; and No 374 Gunner J Whitmore No 2 Sub-division No 2 Company.

By Order
(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER Lieut.
Acting Adjt., B. V A.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTES.

(*Calcutta Gazette.*)

Mr A F Steinberg, Jt-Magte and Depy Collr, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Patna district on being relieved of his present appointment as Offg Dist and Sess Judge of that district by Mr J Tweedie.

Mr B B Newbould, Asst Magte and Collr, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Jt-Magtes and Depy Collrs, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Jalpaiguri district on being relieved of his present appointment as Offg Depy Commr of that district by Lieut-Col H Boileau.

Mr C Cuthberson, Asst Magte and Collr, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Jt-Magtes and Depy Collrs, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Lohardaga district.

Mr H F E Maguire, Magte and Collr, on leave, is appointed to act as Magte and Collr of Khulna, during the absence, on leave, of Mr Brajendra Nath De, or until further orders.

Mr C H Bompas, Asst Magte and Collr, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Jt-Magtes and Depy Collrs, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Midnapore district on being relieved of his present appointment as Offg Magte and Collr of Khulna, by Mr H F T Magnire.

Mr F H B Scrine, Offg Magte and Collr, Bhagalpur, is confirmed in that appointment.

Mr H C Williams, Offg Magte and Collr, Dharbhanga, is confirmed in that appointment.

Mr Romesh Chunder Dutt, C I E, Magte and Collr, Midnapore, on furlough, is appointed to be Magte and Collr of Budwan.

Mr J Windsor, sub pro tem, Jt-Magte and Depy Collr, of the second grade is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Jt-Magte and Depy Collrs, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Champaran district, no being relieved of his present appointment as Offg Magte and Collr of Budwan by Mr Romesh Chunder Dutt, C I E.

Mr H C Streatfeild, Asst Magte and Collr, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Muzaffarpur district.

Mr F V Leavinge, Offg Under-Secy to the Govt of Bengal in the Judl Pol and Appointment Depts is confirmed in that appointment, from 13th Nov 1893.

Mr E H D'Oyly, Asst Supdt of Police, has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of extraordinary leave without pay for six months.

Mr L F Morshead, Offg Jt-Magte and Depy Collr, Kurseong, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Sub-Recistrar within the Kurseong thana.

Mr F Trafford, Asst Consvr of Forests who was granted leave for six months on medical certificate under the orders has been granted an extension of leave for three months by the Secretary of State for India.

The services of Asst Apothecary E S Ballie, of the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of the N-W P and Oudh.

Mr W H King, Ex Engr, has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India furlough for twelve months' in extension of that previously granted.

Mr D B Horn, Ex Engr, is posted to the Office of the Supdtg Engr, South-Western Circle, and vested with the powers of an Insptr of Works.

Mr T H Clowes, Asst Engr, is on return from the fuolough granted in Bengal Govt Notification No 1, posted to the Cossye Division,

The services of the Hon'ble H H Risley C I E, Secy to the Govt of Bengal, Financial and Municipal Depts, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Genl Dept of this Govt for employment on special duty.

Mr R H S Hutchinson, Asst Supt of Police, South Lushai Hills ditsrict, is appointed to act as Commandant of the Military Police Battalion in that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr C C Plowden or until furthers orders.

The services of Mr F C Daly, Asst supt of Police, in charge of the District Police, Noakali, are placed under the orders of the Commr of the Chittagong Division for employment in the Chittacong Hill Tracts and South Lushai Hills, on being relieved of his present appointment.

Mr F L Halliday, Asst Supdt of Police, is posted to Bhagalpur, on being relieved of his present appointment as Offg Supdt of the Bhagalpur Central Jail.

Mr R N W Pritchard, Asst Supdt of Police, Hazaribagh, is transferred to Midnapore.

Surgn-Capt E H Brown has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of furlough for six months on medical certificate.

Surgn-Capt J R Adie has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of furlough for six months on medical certificate.

Mr O A G Lingston, Depy Consvr of Forests and Personal Asst Consvr of Forests, Bengal, is transferred to the Darjeeling Forest Division for general duty.

(*Burma Gazette.*)

Privilege leave for one month is granted to Mr H U Collins' Assist Supt of Police. Mr J R O Jones, offg Assist Dist Supt of Police, is transferred from Budalin to the Ruby Mines district. The Chief Commissioner specially empowers Mr G E Warde-Jones, Extra Assist Commr, a Magistrate of the 1st class, to exercise the powers conferred by section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882. The Chief Commissioner appoints Mr G E Warde-Jones, Extra Assist Commr, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for Burma. Mr R E V Arbuthnot, I C S, Assist Commr, is appointed a Magistrate of the 1st class in the Minbu district and a Justice of the Peace within and for Burma. Messrs J H White and J V Griffin, Assist Engrs, 3rd grade, have passed in Burmese by the colloquial standard.

TO CURE SKIN DISEASES—Sulpholine Lotion quickly drives away Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Redness, Eczema, Acne, Disfigurement, Roughness and Scurf, &c., leaving a clear, spotless Skin and buautiful Complexion. Sulpholine is a necessity for the Skin, especially in hot climates. Made in London. Sold everywhere in one Shilling Bottles.

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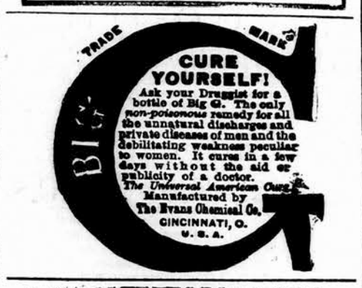

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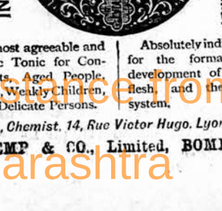

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It is an analeptic par excellence and a powerful restorer of the strength.

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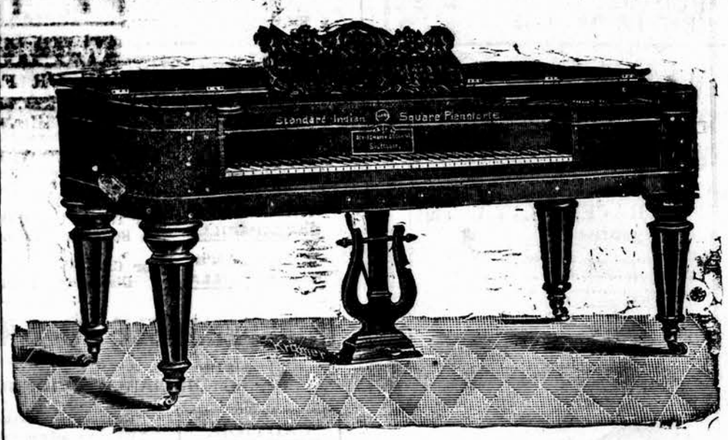

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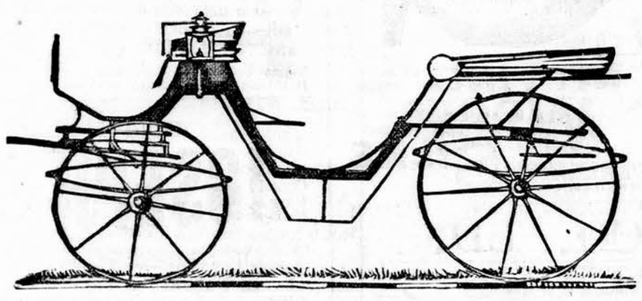

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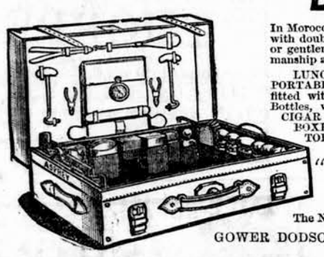

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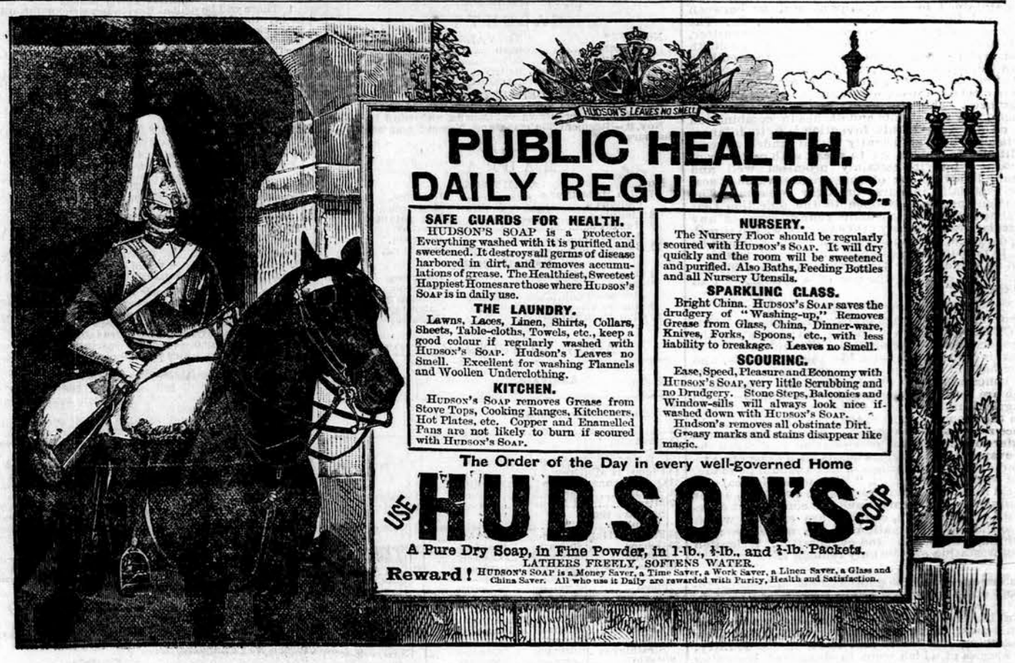

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